"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, rising temperature Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate west and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,799. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. { Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

TAFT CONTROL AT ROCHESTER

Barnes Unable to Check the Demand for an Instructed Delegation.

ROOT LEADS THE FIGHT

Confident That Those Opposing Instructions Will Be Won Over to President.

NO ROOSEVELT SENTIMENT

Though Prendergast May Speak a Good Word for Him at the State Convention To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—The adoption of resolutions which either explicitly or in substance will pledge the four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention for President Taft, and of a platform which will decry the latter-day doctrines of Col. Roosevelt, indorse the policies of President Taft, and demand his renomination is the programme for the Republican State Convention, which will convene here at noon to-morrow.

After a day and evening of conferences and of jockeying for position, it became evident to-night that Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., and his friends in the old Guard will be unable to hold a majority of the delegates to the convention against the wishes of the President's friends and spokesmen here, who are advocating an instructed delegation. Mr. Barnes is yielding only inch by inch, and to-night is still contending stubbornly for his theory that an instructed delegation will do the President more harm than good with the voters in the State on Election Day. But his closest lieutenants are admitting to-night, though reluctantly, that what they term "the Federal crowd" will dominate the convention.

Of Col. Roosevelt there has been little or no talk since the delegates began to gather here to-day. As far as could be learned to-night, the Colonel will have only one spokesman of any importance on the floor of the convention, Controller Prendergast of New York. Mr. Prendergast will plead that the delegates at large be instructed for Col. Roosevelt, as the favorite son of this State, if they are to go instructed at all, and that a platform progressive enough to meet the views of the Colonel be adopted.

Only One-tenth for Roosevelt.

The general opinion here to-night is that Mr. Prendergast's oratory will provoke nothing more serious than mirth in the convention hall. It seems certain that the Colonel will have the support of less than 100 out of a total of 1,015 delegates to the convention, and many of these—as, for instance, a number in the Ward delegation from Westchester County—are anti-Taft rather than pro-Roosevelt.

The fight upon the question of whether there is to be an instructed or an uninstructed delegation in some respects resembles the line-up between the Progressives and the Old Guard two years ago. Chairman Barnes of the State Committee, as leader in the movement for no instructions, has with him former Speaker James W. Wadsworth, ex-Lieut. Gov. Horace White, George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe County; Congressman George Malby, Timothy L. Woodruff, and a number of other leaders.

But among those usually reckoned with the Old Guard there are some notable advocates for an instructed delegation. Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the New York County Republican Committee, who has taken a leading part on this side of the fight, will have the support of Vice President James S. Sherman, former Secretary of State John W. O'Brien, who is Collector of the Port of Pittsburgh, and Postmaster Fred Greiner of Buffalo. Of course, every Federal officeholder who is a delegat will vote for an instructed delegation when the question is put up to the convention.

All in all, those who advocate instructions for the four delegates at large figure that even if a fight should be necessary to win they will have a sufficient number of votes in the convention to carry off victory.

Root for Taft Instructions.

United States Senator Elihu Root, when he arrived here this evening after a conference with Vice President Sherman at Utica, declared for an instructed delegation. As the Senator is looked upon as the spokesman of President Taft, his word will have more weight with the delegates than that of any other man in the convention, not even excepting Chairman Barnes of the Republican State Committee.

"I certainly believe that the delegates-at-large should be instructed for President Taft," said Senator Root. "You ask me if I believe that there will be a fight in the convention over this question. I do not. I think the differences that now exist can be very readily adjusted when we get together and talk the matter over."

Senator Root said he was not prepared to discuss the platform, of which a tentative draft has been prepared and shown to President Taft. It is understood, however, that resistance will be forthcoming to any plan to make the platform so reactionary a document that it might prove hurtful to the cause of President Taft and the Republican Party in the coming campaign. All agree that it should contain a declaration of conservative Republican doctrine and voice in the strongest language its condemnation of the doctrines recently proclaimed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Parsons Threatens a Fight.

The platform is known to contain a plank denouncing the initiative and referendum as well as the recall of Judges and judicial decisions. Ex-Congressman Herbert Parsons told Chairman Barnes that unless this plank is modified so as to eliminate all reference to the initiative and referendum he will oppose its adoption on the floor, if needs be.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who will be the temporary Chairman of the convention, had a conference with Senator Root this evening, after which he said to THE TIMES correspondent:

"My opinion is that the delegation will go instructed. I think it should do so, and I have thrown the weight of my opinion in this direction. The question is being thoroughly thrashed out at present, and there will be several more conferences before a decision is arrived at. The lead-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
85c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

WICKERSHAM TO RESIGN.

Rumor Says Attorney General Will Leave Cabinet in November.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The next change in President Taft's Cabinet, according to rumors around Washington to-day, is to occur next Fall with the voluntary retirement of Attorney General Wickersham. The determination on the part of Mr. Wickersham to retire from the Administration is not of recent consideration. He has for months, it is said, desired to be relieved from the burden involved in the prosecution of the great trust cases already begun, among them being that against the United States Steel Corporation, in which he has had the assistance of former Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson.

Since Mr. Wickersham entered Mr. Taft's Cabinet he has conducted to a successful termination the cases against the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company. From the first it has been a well-known fact that Mr. Wickersham's service in the Cabinet meant a distinct pecuniary loss to him, his official salary being many thousands below his earnings as a corporation lawyer in New York City.

It is the belief that the resignation will come soon after the November election, and will not be conditioned on whether or not the President is elected.

PULLS DIX OUT OF THE MUD.

Farmer Refused at First, Thinking Governor Vetoed Road Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—When Gov. Dix was returning from Thomson to Albany on Sunday night his automobile became stuck in the mud just outside of the city of Cohoes, on a stretch of road that connects the Columbia Street pavement in Cohoes with the State road. The Governor appealed to Peter Lamore, a farmer, to assist him with a team of horses. The farmer flatly refused the request.

When he was told that the man in trouble was Gov. Dix, he said:

"I don't care. The Governor had a chance to help out the condition of this road here, and he vetoed the bill which would have done it."

The farmer was summoned to the Governor's auto, where he was offered $25 for the service of his team. The farmer parleyed: "You had a bill before you, Governor, to fix this road, and you didn't sign it," said the farmer in justification of his attitude.

"Why," said the Governor, "I signed that bill only last week. This road will be benefited by the new law."

"You did?" excialmed the farmer. "All right; I'll pull you out for nothing," and he did.

HEARST ACCUSED IN CHICAGO

Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud City in Voting Machine Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—William Randolph Hearst, Andrew M. Lawrence, Howard S. Taylor, Commissioner of Elections, and William H. Stuart, Chief Clerk of the Election Commission, are accused of conspiracy to defraud the city of $600,000 on a $1,000,000 contract for voting machines in a suit for injunction filed in the Circuit Court to-day.

Prior to the election a year ago of Carter H. Harrison as Mayor, control of the Election Commission had been obtained by the Hearst-Harrison faction of the Democracy. A contract was made for the purchase of 1,000 voting machines from the Empire Voting Machine Company of Syracuse, N. Y. It is alleged in the bill that the fair market value of each of the machines is not to exceed $342.50. The price to be paid by the Election Commissioners is $942.50. The bill reads:

Your orators further aver on information and belief, that one William Randolph Hearst, a resident of New York, and A. M. Lawrence, an employe of said Hearst; John Condon and William O'Brien, residents of Chicago, own, possess or control, legally or equitably, a large amount of the stock of the said Empire Voting Machine Company; that the aforesaid Howard S. Taylor and William H. Stuart, respectively a member and chief clerk of said Board of Election Commissioners, were formerly employes of the said William Randolph Hearst, and that the said William Randolph Hearst, A. M. Lawrence, Howard S. Taylor, and William H. Stuart have combined and confederated together to procure unlawfully and fraudulently for the Empire Voting Machine Company the aforesaid illegal and fraudulent contract for said voting machines at an unjust and exorbitant price, and have already procured the acceptance of and payment for 100 of said machines at said unlawful, unjust, and fraudulent price, by reason whereof your orators and all other taxpayers of the City of Chicago have suffered and will suffer loss and damage and increased burdens of taxation.

The bill further sets forth on information and belief that in the event of the contract being filled, the taxpayers will be defrauded of $600,000 or more. The bill was filed by Maxwell Edgar, an attorney, in behalf of himself and other taxpayers.

WILSON BORROWS DRESS SUIT

Princeton Graduate Enables Governor to Appear at Syracuse Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 8.—Clad in evening clothes borrowed from a Syracuse alumnus of Princeton College, built on similar physical lines, Gov. Woodrow Wilson appeared to-night at the Chamber of Commerce dinner, at which he was the principal speaker. The Governor's first thought was that a suit would have to be rented to take the place of the one lost in Chicago when his grip was stolen on Sunday.

For two hours the suit question gave Gov. Wilson more anxiety than the political situation. The problem was solved when a Princeton graduate volunteered to lend him a suit. As he was minus every article of wearing apparel except those on his back, the Governor went on a shopping tour as soon as he reached the city, purchasing socks, shirts, ties, and underwear.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The mystery of Gov. Woodrow Wilson's stolen suit case will remain unsolved. Search for the thieves who stole it from the Governor's suite at the Hotel Sherman Sunday afternoon has been abandoned. At the Wilson headquarters it was intimated that the thieves are known, but neither the Governor's friends nor the hotel management were willing to make a public accusation.

William C. Niblack, President of the Wilson Club of Illinois, believes that political enemies of the New Jersey candidate employed professional thieves to steal Gov. Wilson's grip in order that they might gain possession of his private papers.

"People who know Chicago political conditions are certain in their minds who is responsible for this contemptible political trick," said Mr. Niblack. "There are people who regard theft as a mere incident if there is a chance for a scandal story in it. In this case they will be sadly disappointed. Gov. Wilson is not worried."

RETURNING CANADIANS.
The Lehigh Valley Railroad operates through service New York to Toronto. Fare $10.55; Hamilton fare $9.40. Information and tickets at 94, 355, 1460 Broadway.—Adv.

MADERO TO TIMES ANSWERS REBELS

Declares False the Orozco Envoy's Charges of Repression and Waste.

NO GRAFT IN BROTHER'S BILL

Cool Reception for Envoys in Washington Likely — American Engineers in Mexico to Strike.

MADERO TO THE TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 8, 1912.

New York Times:

Declaraciones Manuel Lujan completamente infundadas. Todos en Mexico saben quejamas ha habido mayor libertad electoral. Informe Presidencial informa existencia tesoro lo que demuestra falsedad en despilfarro. Pago hecho Gustavo Madero fue mas de seiscientos mil pesos por gastos bien comprobados y compremisos que se habia contraido la revolucion.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO.

[TRANSLATION.]

MEXICO CITY, April 8, 1912.

To The New York Times:

The statements of Manuel Lujan are entirely without foundation. Everybody in Mexico knows that there has never been greater electoral liberty. The Presidential proclamation states the amount on hand in the Treasury, which proves that the charges of waste are false. The payment made to Gustavo Madero was over six hundred thousand pesos, for expenses that were thoroughly verified, and to cover obligations which the revolution had contracted.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO.

This telegram was received from President Madero of Mexico last night in reply to one sent to him by THE NEW YORK TIMES, outlining the charges brought against the President and his Administration by Manuel Lujan, head of the Revolutionary Commission, which is now in this city.

Señor Lujan with Major Rafael Campa, a former fighter in Madero's army as Military Attaché, and Juan Prieto, as Secretary, were sent to this country by Gen. Pasqual Orozco, the revolutionary leader, to explain to the people of the United States why the insurgents were now seeking to put Madero out of office.

In a statement given out on Sunday Señor Lujan charged that Madero had surrounded himself with the old cientifico faction and was refusing to carry out every reform for which the people fought, when they rose against Diaz.

The sanctity of the free ballot has not been respected by Madero, he charged, and Madero violated this promise when he intimidated Congress and forced his own election to the Presidency. Some of the other charges which he made against Madero were:

Forcing the election of Pina Suarez as Vice President and of Abram Gonzales as Governor Chihuahua Province.

Putting members of his family into office and their hands into the public Treasury.

Seeking to have the country pay a large amount for a tract of land owned by his uncle.

Paying his brother's claim for $700,000 expenses incurred in the revolution without documentary evidence to support the claim.

Branding as bandits and looters those who seek to stop the exploitation of their country by Madero, his relatives, and his following.

"INTERVENTION UNTHINKABLE."

So Declares De La Barra, Believing in Our Good Faith.

From a Special Correspondent of The Central News, Ltd., London.

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—Señor de la Barra, formerly Provisional President, who arrived here yesterday, had a reception larger and even more enthusiastic than that which marked his arrival at Vera Cruz from Europe Friday.

Señor de la Barra declines to discuss the Madero administration for publication, but it is understood that he has informed President Madero and his associates that he has no political ambitions, and is prepared to support any lawfully constituted Government which guarantees to protect life and property. He regards the revolution under the leadership of Orozco as deplorable, although he reserves judgment upon the grievances of the rebels pending inquiry.

From the same source it is learned that in the opinion of Señor de la Barra the foreign relations of Mexico at the present time are even more delicate than her internal troubles. He believes that in the present crisis Mexico needs more than anything else the good-will and forbearance of the United States. While admitting the possibility of American intervention, de la Barra is quoted by friends as saying that such intervention is unthinkable, and he has faith that the United States will not permit might to dominate right.

The recent republication in Mexican papers of detailed stories about plans for United States intervention has prompted Foreign Minister Calero and Ambassador Wilson to deny their authenticity. Calero in an interview declares he is convinced that the friendship of the United States is sincere. Señor Calero is about to give up the foreign portfolio in order to go to Washington as Ambassador.

There has been a hitch over the duty imposed on the arms and ammunition recently shipped from New York to the

Continued on Page 2.

MAINE'S LEADING RESORT HOTELS.
Mount Kineo House Annex opens May 1. New Mount Kineo House opens June 25. The SamOset, Rockland, Me., opens June 25. Operated by Ricker Hotel Co. Poland Spring House opens June 1. Mansion House open all the year. Hiram Ricker & Sons, Offices: N. Y., 1180 B'way, Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. Phila., 1711 Chestnut St. —Adv.

MR. DOOLEY ON RECALL OF JUDGES.

Finley Peter Dunne is at his best in this article, which will be one of the features of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GEN. GRANT'S ACTIVE SERVICE AT AN END

He Will Never Resume Command at Governors Island, Army Officers Believe.

FEAR OF HIS FATHER'S FATE

His Effects Have Been Packed Up—Two Aids Ordered Back to Their Regiments.

Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Division of the army, with headquarters on Governors Island, who for several weeks has been absent on leave, will not return to Governors Island to resume command of the division, which, next to the position of Chief of Staff in Washington and that of Division Commander in the Philippines, is considered the most responsible command that an American army officer can hold. The big house in the northeastern part of the island, which has been Gen. Grant's home since he succeeded Gen. Leonard Wood in command at Governors Island two years ago, has been dismantled of Gen. Grant's effects, and they are packed and ready for removal.

That Gen. Grant has suffered an almost complete breakdown in health is admitted by many of his army friends, but that he is suffering from cancer of the throat, the same disease that killed Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, his father, is denied by those close to him. From high authority, however, it can be stated that Gen. Grant did feel at one time, and that very recently, that he had the same affection as did his father, and it was worry over the uncertainty of this that had much to do with the undermining of his health. For many weeks only a few of Gen. Grant's friends knew of the terrible suspicion that he harbored in his mind, but now it is quite generally known in army circles.

His Last Inspection Tour.

Several weeks ago Gen. Grant made a tour of inspection of the coast artillery posts between Galveston and Portland, Me., all of which are included within the jurisdiction of the Eastern Division. On the completion of the tour he returned to Governors Island, and once more took up the active direction of the division affairs, which in the last year has included for the first time both the Department of the East, the headquarters of which is at Fort Totten, N. Y., and the Department of the Gulf, which is directed from Atlanta, Ga.

Gen. Grant remained on duty but a short time, and as soon as he had disposed of the official work that demanded his personal attention he applied to the War Department for a leave of absence, which was immediately granted. A few days later, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, he quietly left the island, his destination being kept secret from all but a few close friends, who have since maintained a discreet silence concerning Gen. Grant's health or his present whereabouts.

When Gen. Grant left, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the department commander at Fort Totten, transferred his headquarters to Governors Island and took over temporarily the command of the division. He is still in command, but the understanding is that in a few weeks a Major General will be assigned there, and there is a well-founded rumor that the officer who will be selt to New York is Major Gen. Arthur Murray, now in San Francisco as commander of the Western Division.

Sympathy from the Army.

The illness of Gen. Grant has occasioned a great outburst of sympathy in the service. Gen. Grant is famous for the reverence in which he holds the memory of his famous father, and it is no secret that the great sorrow of his life was the terrible agony that his father suffered in his last days.

Friends closest to him declare that Gen. Grant was probably wrong in regard to the nature of his own illness, and that with a long rest and good care, both of which he will get, there is reason to believe he will eventually regain his strength. That he will ever again assume active command in the army is, however, considered extremely doubtful, and the general opinion in the army is that when Gen. Grant left Governors Island a few weeks ago it was the end of his active service, so far at least as the Eastern Division is concerned.

Whether or not Gen. Grant will apply for retirement before he reaches the age limit of 64 years in May, 1914, is, of course, a question that no one can answer. In the event that his health does not improve, however, his friends would not be surprised if he did make such an application before May 30, 1914, the day on which he will reach the legal retiring age.

On Governors Island yesterday officers were unwilling to discuss the matter of Gen. Grant's health. They professed to be in ignorance of his whereabouts, and all semed certain that, while the General had suffered a breakdown in health, reports that he had contracted the disease that killed Gen. U. S. Grant were wholly untrue. Only a few days ago Lieut. Marion W. Howze, one of Gen. Grant's aids, issued this statement:

"Gen. Grant is run down in health and on the advice of his physician he has gone South to rest."

He added that a story in which it was stated that Gen. Grant was ill of the same disease as caused the death of Gen. U. S. Grant was "a sensational fabrication."

Gen. Bliss is now supreme in the division, and a recent order of the War Department sends both of Gen. Grant's aids, Capt. Fenton and Lieut. Howze, back to their regiments, and thus far no officers have been designated to succeed them as aids to Gen. Grant.

TO HAVE BIGGEST DRYDOCK.

Canada Invites Tenders—Offers Subsidy for 35 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, April 8.—The Dominion Government invites tenders for the largest drydock in the world, to be situated either at Levis or Quebec. The company obtaining the contract will receive a subsidy of 3½ per cent. on $5,000,000 for thirty-five years. The exact site will be one of three—the mouth of the St. Charles River, the Beau Port Flats, or St. Joseph de Levis.

The dock will be 1,150 feet long, 137 feet wide, and 37 feet deep. The next largest in length is at St. Petersburg.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP.
For the home, office, factory and garage.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT TO TRY AGAIN IF DEFEATED

"If You Are Against Me Now I'll Try to Get You Next Time," He Tells Hoosiers.

AWAITS ILLINOIS PRIMARY

Is the Keynote State, He Says—Bitterly Assails Taft Men and Shifts Reciprocity Views.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., April 8.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt said to-night that if he is beaten in his present political fight he will make another one. He made this declaration to a crowd at the railway station at Peru, Ind.

"If, after hearing me, you decide against me, very well," said the Colonel. "I'll try it again another time and try to get you."

It was nearly 9 o'clock when the Colonel reached Ft. Wayne after making several short speeches on the way from Danville, Ill. He passed through the Ninth and the Eleventh Congress Districts of Indiana, which already have selected delegates to the Chicago convention, and he made his principal speech in the Twelfth District, which will select delegates next week.

In speaking at Fort Wayne, Col. Roosevelt charged that unfair tactics had been used to defeat his supporters in Indiana.

"Our opponents apparently are willing to proceed to any length to nullify the will of the people," said he. "When they descend to methods of that sort they forfeit all rights to represent the Republican Party or bind any of its members. Apparently they are trying to rival this condition by the methods they are adopting in Kentucky at the present time."

Busy Day in Illinois.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 8.—Col. Roosevelt spent a busy day in Illinois. All day long he fought as hard as he could fight for victory in to-morrow's Presidential primary in this State. In his opinion, as he expressed it, the result will be of first importance in determining the outcome of his whole campaign. When the Colonel was ready to board his train at Danville to pass out of the State he said:

"My hat is in the ring, and it is going to stay in the ring."

In one of his speeches to-day he said:

"We look to Illinois to set the keynote of this campaign. Illinois stands in the most important position of any State in this campaign.

"If you are against me in a fair vote I shall have nothing to say; but if you are for me and the bosses record you as against me, I shall have a great deal to say."

Col. Roosevelt handled his opponents without gloves. He assailed Congressman McKinley, campaign manager for President Taft, in a speech in Mr. McKinley's own district, and put himself on record as opposed to President Taft in regard to reciprocity, though he admitted that he was at first for the Canadian agreement. He repeated his broadside against Senator Lorimer, and paid his respects once more to the country's millionaires and the heads of great corporations, saying it would be for their own good to follow the policies he advocated.

The Colonel made nearly a dozen speeches. The day's run took him not only through the district of Congressman McKinley, but also that of former Speaker Cannon, and he delivered a speech a few blocks from Mr. Cannon's home in Danville. He also made addresses at Clinton, Decatur, Sullivan, Mattoon, Tuscola, and Urbana. All but his Decatur speech were made out of doors. After leaving the State he made several speeches in Indiana.

Insisted on Attacking Lorimer.

Col. Roosevelt left Springfield, Ill., at 8 o'clock. The first stop was at Clinton, where he spoke from the Court House steps and repeated his declaration that the people should take more direct control of the Government. He told his audience that he had been requested on Saturday not to attack Senator Lorimer in his speech at Springfield that night. A delegation from the Springfield Roosevelt Club, which arranged the meeting, made the request, he said, telling him that it might injure him politically in that district, since the Senator had many supporters there.

The Colonel said that he declined the request flatly, and added that if he lost his every supporter in Illinois he would speak his mind. The Colonel smiled as he said that when he made his remarks about Lorimer the applause was the loudest of the evening.

In his Clinton speech he also attacked Mr. McKinley, saying:

"I understand that Mr. Taft's manager, Mr. McKinley, said some time ago that this district was for Mr. Taft to a man, but apparently he was mistaken. I understand he told you last week that Mr. Taft was not a politician, and that he and the other Taft workers groaned every day that he was not.

"But Mr. Taft's whole campaign is intrusted to as thoroughgoing politicians as there are in the United States; to Messrs. Tawney, Barnes, Penrose, Gallinger, Cannon, Guggenheim, Lorimer, and others with whom Mr. McKinley is associated.

"Mr. McKinley need not groan aout finding himself lonely for lack of associates who are politicians; the professional bread and butter politicians are all for Mr. Taft. There never was a straighter line-up than this between the politicians and the plain people, and at least here in Illinois the plain people have the chance to speak for themselves."

Calls McKinley Reactionary.

At Decatur, the Colonel's second stop, he again took Mr. McKinley as his text.

"My attention was called this morning," he said, "to a statement emanating from Mr. McKinley, in which he attacks me for coming into his district, and states that they did not come into my district, as they were welcome to, and that I asked as favors that certain men be sent to the convention. That is false, which the man writing it knew to be. I have asked for no favors of any kind, and will accept none from my opponents.

"And, more, in this article Mr. McKinley says he is a Progressive. Well, if Mr. McKinley is Progressive, I do not know the brand. Mr. McKinley in this fight is heading the old reactionary machine. He is standing against the interests of the people. He is standing as

Continued on Page 2.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Instantly relieve Hoarseness and Coughs.—Adv.

A SMOOT IN TAFT'S SEAT.

Mormon Senator's Grandson Is "Inaugurated" Ahead of Time.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Taft resigned his chair for a couple of minutes to-day to permit Senator Smoot of Utah to "inaugurate" his seven months' old grandson, Reed Smoot Cardon, behind the big desk over which passes each day the business of the Nation.

"I think he will be President some day," said Senator Smoot, and several dozen waiting handshakers smiled in sympathetic understanding.

"He's a fine-looking boy," said the President as he picked him up and kissed him, while grandfather and grandmother and the boy's mother beamed their delight.

CALLS ROOSEVELT A BOLTER.

Oklahoma Politician Declares He Did Not Vote for Blaine in '84.

Special to The New York Times.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 9.—That Theodore Roosevelt bolted Blaine for President in 1884 is the declaration made to-day by ex-Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma Territory. He says:

"Ex-President Roosevelt is making a grave mistake when he advises his audiences that they do not have to abide by the result of the primaries. He has made that statement several times recently.

"Roosevelt is not always a good Republican. He was in the convention that nominated Blaine in 1884, and then bolted the convention and supported Grover Cleveland. This is a fact not generally remembered.

"Mr. Roosevelt should be more guarded in his statements. If he is nominated, every Republican will be expected to support him, and should do so. If Mr. Taft is nominated, every Republican should support him."

ATE POISONOUS WEED; DIES.

Ithaca Boy Thought Water Hemlock Was Artichokes.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 8.—William R. Gardner, 15 years old, died last evening of poisoning from eating several roots of a plant known as water hemlock, which he mistook for artichokes. Two doctors who worked over him for several hours declared there was no antidote for the poison.

The boy went out into the garden of his home to dig horse radishes for his mother. There he found the water hemlock and, coming back, told his mother he had eaten some artichokes. After dinner he was suddenly taken ill and, crying "Mother, I am dead!" fell unconscious to the floor, never reviving again.

TWO YALE STUDENTS KILLED.

Hoffman and Ryerson Thrown from Auto Near Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8.—John Lewis Hoffman, 21 years old, son of Mrs. J. Ogden Hoffman of Radnor Road, was almost instantly killed to-night when the automobile in which he was driving struck a stone, wrenched the steering wheel from his hands, and threw him out, his head striking a telegraph pole. He died in the Bryn Mawr Hospital an hour after the accident. His skull had been fractured.

With young Hoffman in the machine was Arthur Ryerson, a fellow-student at Yale. He also was thrown out and died in the hospital at 11 o'clock to-night. Ryerson, who was about 21 years old, is a son of Arthur Ryerson of Gray's Inn, Haverford. The family are abroad, and Young Ryerson was Hoffman's guest.

Young Hoffman was home from college for the Easter holidays, and had brought Arthur Ryerson with him. This evening they went for a drive in Hoffman's auto. They had reached Bryn Mawr Avenue and Chester Road when the accident occurred. Employes of the Goughacres stables saw the accident and went to the assistance of the young men, both of whom were unconscious.

POETICAL WIFE LOSES SUIT.

Wrote About "Home Beautiful," but Served Cold Meals.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 8.—After hearing Walter Kroeck's story of cold meals and undarned socks, Judge Monroe to-day denied the petition for divorce filed by Mrs. Janet F. Kroeck, who charged her husband with cruelty. The court found in favor of the defendant, who declared that while his wife was a gifted writer and speaker on "The Home Beautiful," she did little to beautify her own domicile.

"That my own case has not been entirely successful does not detract from the truth I teach," said Mrs. Kroeck after the decision. "It was my endeavor to train my boy Francis by love which aroused the opposition of my husband and finally caused us to separate. He believes in the old adage—spare the rod and spoil the child. Francis and I have had an ideal life for the last two months since Mr. Kroeck has left home, and I am free to put my own ideas into execution."

"What are your ideas?" she was asked.

"To govern by love alone," she replied.

During the progress of the case Mrs. Kroeck wrote a poem entitled "The Woman's Lot," the concluding stanza of which follows:

To believe in the thing you've hoped for,
In spite of the sudden shower,
Which only shakes the loosened leaves
From off the growing flower;
Tattered and bruised and drooping,
Striving for God knows what;
Felled—not fallen—by the wayside—
This is a woman's lot.

Mrs. Kroeck, it may be interesting to note, did not show her poem to the Judge who ruled against her.

NEW CAMPAIGN EXPENSE BILL

Gov. Wilson Approves Presidential Candidates Publishing Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Where did you get your money and how was it spent? All of the many candidates for the Presidential nomination will be required to have this question answered under oath before the holding of the Chicago, Baltimore, and other National conventions if a bill introduced to-day by Representative R. L. Henry, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules, becomes a law before June 18. The purpose of the measure is to extend the present campaign publicity laws to all candidates for the Presidential nomination. It would require those in charge of the various Presidential booms to make public the source of contributions and the manner of expenditure every fifteen days until the holding of the National conventions.

The bill is advocated by the National Publicity Law Association, of which ex-Representative Perry Belmont is President, and which waged the campaign under which publicity is now required before and after primaries, conventions, and elections in contests for Congress and the Presidency.

Gov. Wilson, answering a request from Mr. Belmont, wires:

I am heartily in favor of legislation requiring publicity of contributions of Presidential campaign funds, including both the contest for nomination and the contest for election, and of their publication before the nomination. Indeed, I think such legislation absolutely necessary to the purification and elevation of our politics. It would absolutely open the field to public view, in which sinister influences are most apt to lurk and control.

The Henry bill is expected to be pressed to an immediate and lively issue in Congress.

POLAND WATER promotes Health. Avoid contagion by drinking purest water in world. Off. 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.—Adv.

SAY F. O. BEACH ATTACKED WIFE

Intent to Kill Charged at Aiken, S. C., in Warrant for Wealthy New Yorker.

NOW SAID TO BE IN EUROPE

With Mrs. Beach, Who Recovered from Mysterious Attack Last February—Throat Slashed.

GOLD PENKNIFE A CLUE

C. Oliver Iselin a Defender of Mr. Beach When Rumors in Aiken Colony Involved Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., April 8.—A warrant charging Frederick O. Beach of New York, who is a leading member of the Aiken Winter colony, with assault and battery with intent to kill his wife, Mrs. Camilla Beach, was sworn out here to-day.

The action grows out of a murderous assault made upon Mrs. Beach on the night of Feb. 26, when she was felled with a club and her throat was slashed while in the yard of her home. The episode has been the subject of all the gossip this season in the Winter colony.

It was said by the Beaches that Mrs. Beach had been called out to the gate by a negro man, who said he had a note for her. She went to get it, and the negro then slashed her throat, clubbed her, and made his escape in the darkness.

A gold and diamond-studded pocket-knife, the property of Mr. Beach, given by him to Mayor Gyles about three weeks ago, is held as evidence against him. Upon microscopic examination made by experts, first in Aiken, then in Augusta, and last in Columbia, a quantity of human blood was found on the larger blade. This is one of the prosecution's main points.

It is also said that a conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Beach, which was overheard while the two were left in a room, during a recent investigation by detectives who had concealed a man behind a bookcase for the purpose, will be used by the prosecution if Mr. Beach is brought to trial.

Warrant Has Been Expected.

A warrant charging the crime to Mrs. Beach's husband has been expected for more than a week by those who have been in the secret that a detective employed by the city authorities was continuing his investigations. The detective in question is M. S. Baughan, who came here about three weeks ago. He is one of the men who succeeded in collecting the evidence which convicted "Abe" Ruef, the confessed San Francisco grafter.

The warrant was sworn out by S. E. Holley, one of the rural policemen of this county, before Magistrate Smoak. Solicitor Gunter took steps at once to have the Governor of South Carolina issue a requisition upon the Governor of New York for the accused.

Beach left here two weeks ago with his wife for New York, giving it out before his departure that he intended to sail for Europe on April 20 with W. K. Vanderbilt, whose guests he and Mrs. Beach were to be on a European trip.

It was said here this afternoon, however, after Solicitor Gunter had left the city, that the Beaches sailed from New York for a European port last Wednesday.

Pearl Hampton, the negro woman who was struck with the same club which felled Mrs. Beach a few minutes before Mrs. Beach was knocked down, has refused to give the police any information of the events of that night, but she has been taken into custody together with two maids from the house of Joseph Harriman, the valet of Clarence W. Dolan of Philadelphia, and two maids employed at the Lyons home, adjoining that of the Beaches.

These women are held as witnesses and they gave bond for their appearance at the June term of Court of General Sessions. It was through Mr. Dolan's valet, Charles Woodbridge, whose wife is Mrs. Beach's maid, that it was learned this afternoon that the Beaches had sailed for Europe. Woodbridge said after his arrest that he had received a wire from his wife last Tuesday night to the effect that she would sail the next morning with Mr. and Mrs. Beach for Europe.

The complaint is sworn out on "information and belief," and alleges that "on the night of the 26th day of February one F. O. Beach did commit an assault and battery with intent to kill, in that he did wilfully, unlawfully, and maliciously and with malice aforethought with a knife or some sharp instrument cut and wound one Mrs. Camilla Beach with intent upon her, the said Mrs. Camilla Beach, to kill and murder."

Mr. Iselin's Lynching Idea.

The warrant charging Mr. Beach with the crime which the Beaches had persistently charged to a strange negro followed the gossip out of which grew the wrath of C. Oliver Iselin, the New York yachtsman, who wrote a letter to Mayor Gyles, in which he declared that "it would give me much pleasure to participate in the lynching of the person or persons who are responsible for these slanderous accusations."

The news of the latest turn in affairs spread rapidly through the town and created a profound surprise. Mrs. Joseph Harriman denounced the warrant as an outrage. It became known to-day that before the Beaches left Aiken they were put through a severe examination by the detective who has worked up alleged evidence against them.

Before leaving Aiken Mr. Beach retained lawyers, and for two weeks before his departure held daily conferences with them. Solicitor Gunter said that every effort would be made to have Beach

brought back to Aiken to stand trial at the June term of court. Other officials declared that in the event the requisition was not honored by Gov. Dix, or that Beach could not be brought back from Europe, he would be tried in his absence and a sealed sentence would be delivered by the court in case of a conviction.

Just what evidence the detective succeeded in gathering is a matter of conjecture. The Mayor, who has been directing the investigation, has taken no one into his confidence. He said to-night, however, that after a talk with Mr. and Mrs. Beach and the servants of their household he had been forced to the belief that Mr. Beach was guiltless, but that since then several things had happened, and certain developments had arisen to shake this belief.

Rewards offered in the Beach case aggregate $2,000, of which $500 is offered by the City of Aiken, $1,000 by C. Oliver Iselin, and $500 by Clarence W. Dolan. All the papers in the case were sent to Columbia this afternoon for the action of Gov. Blease, who will issue a requisition at once.

Declare Mr. Beach Has Sailed.

When Mrs. Beach had recovered from her injuries sufficiently to travel, she and Mr. Beach came at once to New York. Mr. Beach has two sisters living in this city, Mrs. J. B. Tailer of 43 West Forty-seventh Street and Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Jr., of Hewlett, L. I. It is believed that they went to one of these places to live while they were in New York. Paragraphs in the society columns of the New York newspapers published about the time of their arrival announced that Mr. and Mrs. Beach intended sailing for Europe on April 20.

When inquiry was made last night at the home of Mrs. Tailer the man who answered the telephone said that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Tailer could be disturbed, but he added that Mr. Beach was abroad. Mrs. Livingston answered the 'phone at her country home in Hewlett. When asked when Mr. and Mrs. Beach would sail for Europe she said:

"Why, they have sailed already."

Then she hastily hung up the receiver.

At the Knickerbocker and Meadow Brook Clubs, which Mr. Beach patronizes while in the city, it was said that he was not in and that he had not been in during the day.

One report declared that Mr. and Mrs. Beach had sailed last Wednesday. Three steamers left for European ports on that day, including the Mauretania, and the names of Mr. and Mrs. Beach are not to be found on any of the sailing lists.

The attack on Mrs. Beach was committed on the evening of Feb. 26. She was returning to her home, according to the story given out at the time, when a strange man sprang at her, knocked her dowpn with a club, and slashed her throat. Mrs. Beach's earrings were torn from her, and this led the police of Aiken to suspect robbery as the motive for the crime. The earrings were found the next morning, and this began the great social puzzle.

Mrs. Beach screamed when she was hit. Her pursuer was followed, but he escaped in an alleyway. Mrs. Beach, in a swoon, was carried into her house, where it was reported that she was very ill. A story was subsequently given out at the Beach household that Pearl Hampton, a negro maid employed in the Beach household, had also been hit by a strange man. This happened, it was said, just a few moments before Mrs. Beach was attacked. The negro woman told contradictory stories about her adventure, however, and thus the people of Aiken wondered more and more.

All kinds of stories and rumors, many of which did not even originate in Aiken, started the rounds. One of these was to the effect that a near relative of Mrs. Beach, a woman, knew more about the assault than she would dare tell the police. The police, who are less numerous in Aiken than society leaders, were not investigating seriously and Mr. Beach hired two lawyers in Aiken and engaged the services of New York detectives. The gossips had their own time of it and they were improving their opportunity.

Then, to the general surprise of all, C. Oliver Iselin, leader of the society colony in Aiken, came to the front with a letter to the Mayor of Aiken announcing that he would take pleasure in conducting a party to the lynching of the person or persons who were responsible for the slanderous accusations that had been floating about. He offered a reward also for the apprehension of the persons responsible for circulating the gossip.

Frederick O. Beach, clubman and man of wealth, was married on Nov. 29, 1899, his wife was Mrs. Camilla Woodward Havemeyer, widow of Charles F. Havemeyer, eldest son of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer. The wedding took place in Grace Episcopal Church, and William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Beach's bosom friend, acted as best man.

Before her first marriage Mrs. Beach was Miss Camilla Moss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Courtland D. Moss of Islip, L. I. She was a noted horsewoman, and on one of her rides she encountered Charles Havemeyer. They were married Oct. 16, 1890. It was generally understood in society that the match was not considered satisfactory to the Havemeyer family.

Mrs. Havemeyer soon became a part of New York society, however, receiving her full share of attention. She narrowly escaped death, once in a runaway and once by illness. In 1897 it was reported that Mrs. Havemeyer had left her husband. They became reconciled, but shortly afterward Mr. Havemeyer shot himself at his country home in Roslyn, L. I. There were two children. Mrs. Havemeyer lived a retired life for some time, and then met Mr. Beach while on a cruise on W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht.

From her first husband Mrs. Beach inherited a large estate. Her father, too, left her considerable money. Mr. and Mrs. Beach traveled a great deal, but made their Winter home in Aiken, S. C., a fashionable resort occupied largely by New Yorkers, Bostonians, and Philadelphians.

WON'T GET MORGAN ART.

Brooklyn Learns That the Metropolitan Museum Comes First.

There was disappointment in Brooklyn yesterday when it was learned that none of the art treasures of J. Pierpont Morgan being sent to this country was to be placed on view in the museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, on Eastern Parkway. Early last month Borough President Alfred E. Steers wrote to Mr. Morgan suggesting that if the entire collection could not properly be displayed in the Metropolitan Museum, the Brooklyn Museum be used for part of the collection. Yesterday President Steers received from Rome, Italy, the following letter from Mr. Morgan:

Dear Sir: I have received your letter of March 4, forwarded to me here, and in reply would state that I greatly appreciate the offer of the Brooklyn Museum, conveyed through you, but I have already arranged with the Metropolitan Museum to store my collection as it arrives in the United States, and I cannot, therefore, take up the same question with any one else so long as they continue to conform to their part of the contract. Yours very sincerely,

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The Morgan collection of enamels from London and Paris and the silver from London have already been received at the Metropolitan.

TAFT WINS IN LOUISIANA.

Negro Delegates Are Barred at State Convention.

ALEXANDRIA, La., April 8.—Six Taft delegates from the State at large, instructed to vote as a unit for the President as long as his name is before the Chicago convention, were elected to-day at the Louisiana Republican State Convention controlled by the Hebert-Loiselle faction. Several negroes who declared they were delegates were not seated.

After the convention adjourned John L. Rogers, who headed the negro delegation from Caddo Parish, declared his constituents would send a rival delegation to Chicago from the Fourth District of Louisiana instructed for Roosevelt.

Clarence S. Hebert, Deputy Revenue Collector for the Port of New Orleans and manager of the Taft campaign in Louisiana, addressed the convention, reviewing the differences with the faction headed by Frank B. Williams, who is contesting the legality of the call for to-day's convention and its actions. Mr. Hebert insisted that to-day's convention was legal and the only Republican convention to be held in Louisiana.

Arizona House for Woman's Suffrage

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 8.—The Arizona House by a vote of 21 to 4 passed the bill granting women the full right of suffrage to-day. The bill was immediately sent to the Senate, where leaders announced public hearings would be held before any action was taken.

DEAD MAN ON GUARD OVER INSANE WOMAN

When Found He Had Been Sitting Rigid for Two Days on the Bed on Which She Lay.

HER IDENTITY UNKNOWN

Former Secretary Believes She Is a Daughter of the Dead Man, Prof. Parma, a Music Teacher.

An old man who called himself Prof. Louis G. Parma was found dead of apoplexy yesterday afternoon in his bedroom, the front room on the second floor of the four-story brick and brownstone house at 181 Lenox Avenue, in the first floor of which he conducted a school of music under the name of the New York Conservatory of Music. The old professor was seated on the edge of a bed, clad in shirt and trousers, without socks or shoes or necktie or collar. His head rested in his hands. He had sat thus, dead, said Coroner Hellenstein, for forty-eight hours or more.

In the bed, from which she greeted with shouts of laughter the appearance of the Coroner and of Coroner's Physician Weston and Dr. Louis Herly of 184 East Seventy-second Street, lay a woman, slim and blonde, and about 35 years old. She babbled that the price of eggs had gone down on Sunday, but had risen again yesterday, and that no matter what happened, she could not afford to buy them.

To the questions of the Coroner and of the physicians she could not give an intelligible answer, and finally she was hurried off to Bellevue Hospital without having told even her name. Unless she can give her name and some account of herself, the police said last night, there seems no way of establishing her identity. All that they could learn about her last night was that she had lived in the front room on the second floor for two and a half years; that until yesterday no occupant of the house except Prof. Parma had ever seen her face, and that when she went out, she was always accompanied by the professor and was heavily veiled, so that her features were concealed from view. The police believe, however, that the young woman may prove to be Prof. Parma's daughter. A young woman who once was the professor's secretary called at the house last night. As she left she remarked:

"That was his daughter, all right."

Some Mystery in Call for Coroner.

Mrs. Mary Clinton, who had been the professor's housekeeper for two and a half years, hurried after the young woman to question her, but the girl had run down the steps and turned the corner into 119th Street. When Mrs. Clinton reached the corner she could not see her.

It was Mrs. Clinton who telephoned to Dr. Herly. She insisted last night that she had not notified the Coroners' Office, nor thought of doing so, as she did not know till Coroner Hellenstein arrived that Prof. Parma was dead.

Some woman telephoned to the Coroner's office shortly before 2 o'clock, however, and said that some one would do well to visit the music school. The professor was dead, said this woman, and there was $10,000 or $15,000 hidden in his rooms. Coroner Hellenstein and Dr. Weston started for the house immediately and met Dr. Herly on the steps. He said he had treated Prof. Parma for heart trouble for the last six or seven months and had received a telephone call from Mrs. Clinton in the morning. He had not been able to respond sooner.

The three men were admitted to the house by Mrs. Clinton. Before she showed them to Prof. Parma's room she told them that she had seen the Professor between 3 and 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and that he had mentioned to her then that she mustn't let him oversleep on Monday morning, as he had a case in the Supreme Court and must be on time. She went to her rooms, in the lower part of the house, and did not see him again that day. Sunday morning he did not appear to go out for breakfast, and Mrs. Clinton went into the street and, looking up, saw that the shades in his room were drawn.

She knew of the presence in his room of the woman, and had been warned by Prof. Parma never to enter his room on penalty of instant dismissal. She dared not go in to arouse him, therefore, and spent all day Sunday in considerable apprehension over what might be the trouble with the professor. When yesterday morning came, with no appearance of the professor, Mrs. Clinton's alarm became so great that it overcame her fear of the professor's injunction against entering the room.

She went to a room adjoining his and rapped on a connecting door. When she got no response she pushed the door open a little and saw the professor as the Coroner and the physicians found him a few moments later. The condition of the room, the Coroner said, was filthy in the extreme. He said he did not understand how anyone could have lived in it.

Woman Always Heavily Veiled.

Coroner Hellenstein searched the house, but could find no papers that threw any light on the identity of the woman. Almost all were business communications, though one letter was from a brother in Vienna. It was dated about two weeks ago, and was the sort of letter that is usual between brothers who are fond of each other.

Mrs. Clinton said that she had been employed in the house for two and a half years, and that a former housekeeper had been there about the same length of time. She said the woman had always occupied Prof. Parma's room, and that she had no idea when she first came there. Mrs. Clinton said she simply took care of the halls and the studio and never prepared any meals.

She said the professor went out every morning for his breakfast and brought in something for the woman. At night they always went out together to dinner. On these occasions, Mrs. Clinton said, the woman was always dressed expensively, but was veiled so that her features could not be seen. She had been told that Prof. Parma was worth a lot of money, but was sure he kept none of it in the house. She could not understand how any one could have telephoned to the Coroner's office any more than she could understand how Prof. Parma's ex-Secretary got news of his death.

This young woman, whose name Mrs. Clinton recalled only as Miss Halladay, called at the house about 10 o'clock last night. She wanted to get some addresses from Prof. Parma's room, and when a policeman on duty there forbade her to enter she hurried from the house, remarking that the woman "was his daughter," as she passed through the door. Mrs. Clinton said that in addition to Dr. Herly she had telephoned only to Henry H. Heyman, the lawyer who had charge of Prof. Parma's case in court. This, she said, was a suit for $3,000 brought against him by a man who had slipped on the ice on his sidewalk.

Mrs. Clinton did not know very much about Prof. Parma except what she had gathered from his conversation from time to time. He had told her, she said, that he was born in Vienna and had studied music there. He came here about twenty years ago and made a tour of the country as a pianist. Then he started the New York Conservatory of Music in Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and remained there until about eight years ago, when he sold out to a syndicate, agreeing never to use the name of the conservatory in any other business venture. Nevertheless, he started the studio in Lenox Avenue almost immediately, and had been there ever since. Mrs. Clinton said he employed seven or eight teachers and had many pupils.

Last Summer, Mrs. Clinton said, the professor and the woman of mystery, as she came to be called by Mrs. Clinton and the few lodgers to whom Prof. Parma rented rooms, went to Europe for three months, and on their return spent a couple of weeks in the Adirondacks.

Says Insane Woman Is His Daughter

The former Secretary was found later. She is Miss Valeria Halliday of 2,237 Eighth Avenue. She said that she had left Prof. Parama's employ about two years ago to take a better position. Now she is working in a bakery and lunchroom in Eighth Avenue, near 120th Street. She said that several customers there spoke of Prof. Parma's death—that was how she learned of it—and knowing that no one in his home knew anything about him or the mysterious woman she decided it was her duty to notify the only person in New York whom she knew to be well acquainted with the professor and his affairs.

This person was a woman to whom Prof. Parma had sent her with a letter several years ago, and she could not recollect her name and address. It was for this reason that she visited the professor's house and wanted to look for an address in his room. When the police refused to admit her she went home and searched her own papers. There she came on the name and address she wanted.

It was that of Mrs. B. Langdon of 160 West Forty-sixth Street. Miss Halliday said. When she delivered the letter to Mrs. Langdon several years ago she had questioned her about the mysterious woman, and Mrs. Langdon told her then that the woman was Prof. Parma's daughter. Mrs. Langdon said the girl had gone crazy at the death of her mother some years before, and since then Prof. Parma had tried to shield her and to keep the knowledge of her affliction from the world.

Miss Halliday said that after finding the address she had tried to get Mrs. Langdon on the telephone but had failed.

A woman who answered the door at 160 West Forty-sixth Street said that Mrs. Langdon had lived there but had moved away two weeks ago. She said she had no idea where the woman had gone.

FRAUD CHARGE UP TO TAFT.

Roosevelt Campaign Manager Complains of Federal Jockeying.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The following letter was sent by Senator Dixon this morning to the President at the White House:

"In recognition of the deep sense of common honor and of the broad love of fair play which characterize the American people as a whole, and in the interest of the welfare of the Republican Party which all Republicans genuinely desire to promote, I submit for your consideration and action the following dispatch which I have received from the Hon. Ed C. O'Rear, former Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Kentucky and Republican candidate for Governor of that State at the last election:

Frankfort, Ky., April 7, 1912.

Hon. Joseph M. Dixon, Roosevelt Headquarters, Washington, D. C.:

Later returns give Roosevelt the First District, but the Chairman of McCracken County, who is the Deputy Postmaster at Paducah, signs a Taft certificate, though Roosevelt carried the county by 1,006 to 517. In Carlisle County Roosevelt had all but three votes, one of whom, the Chairman, who is the Postmaster, signs the Taft certificate. The District Chairman is the Postmaster at Mayfield. Nothing approaching these high-handed methods has ever been developed before in Kentucky politics.

ED. C. O'REAR.

"I call your attention to certain obvious facts emphasized by this telegram.

"First—Several different specified Federal office-holders are here charged with open and flagrant violation of law, of the civil service regulations, and of executive orders issued by the President of the United States.

"Second—These acts were committed by supporters of your candidacy for renomination, and on the theory that they were in the interests of that candidacy.

"Third—These acts operate to subvert the directly expressed will of the majority of the voters in the districts where committed. In plain language, these acts constitute theft.

"Fourth—Unless they are promptly repudiated by you, and those who committed them are immediately cited to trial, you cannot escape the charge of being willing to profit knowingly by such theft.

"Fifth—In other words, you will become the deliberate receiver of stolen goods.

"Sixth—Some days ago you sent to the Congress of the United States a message recommending taking the Postmasters of the country outside the sphere of political influence. These officials to whom I have called your attention have with full knowledge of your message to Congress deliberately set aside and made your words ridiculous and absurd.

"Seventh—These open and flagrant violations of law by Postmasters in Kentucky prove that these Federal office-holders refuse to credit you with sincerity in your public declarations.

"Eighth—This is a public assault by your subordinates upon your honor and veracity as President of the United States.

"Ninth—Protests as to similar vicious acts by Federal office-holders in other States have been made to you by responsible persons heretofore without evoking response. Repeated experience has demonstrated that your campaign manager, instead of condemning such illegal acts and seeking to prevent them, has encouraged your subordinates to continue such practices.

"Tenth—Failure on your part now to act in prompt rebuke and punishment of these crimes can only convince the whole country that the assault upon your honor by your subordinates in Kentucky is justified.

"I call upon you not as a candidate for renomination, but as President of the United States, to issue an order to the office-holders of Kentucky to cancel their illegal actions. I call upon you as President of the United States to punish these men guilty of violating the civil service rules and the orders of your predecessor. I call upon you as President of the United States to enforce the law."

The message, which is signed by Mr. Dixon in his capacity as "Chairman of the National Roosevelt Committee," declares that a copy of the complaint is being transmitted to the Civil Service Commission.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked the managers at the Taft headquarters to-night if they intended to make any statement regarding Mr. Dixon's letter.

"You know," was the reply, "the letter was not addressed to us."

"Yes, but are you willing to take any action about it?"

"None at all."

Inquiry was then made at the White House whether a statement was to be made, and the reply was that none would be made to-night.

ROOSEVELT TO TRY AGAIN IF DEFEATED

Continued from Page 1.

the representative of privilege and special interest.

"I have come here because the Roosevelt clubs have asked me to come and stand up for the right of the people to rule themselves. Who got you the primary in Illinois? Mr. McKinley? Not much. You yourselves got it. You yourselves got your representatives to give you the right to express your own opinion.

"If it had not been for the fight I and those with me have been making you would not have had any Presidential primary."

Now Against Reciprocity.

In putting himself on record as directly opposed to President Taft on the subject of reciprocity, Col. Roosevelt said:

"I see that Mr. McKinley's people have been sending among the farmers statements about reciprocity. My desire was to suport the Administration on every point where I possibly could, and at first I supposed that the reciprocity agreement was one upon which I could support it and was glad to do so. I have looked into it carefully, and under no circumstances, as far as I have any power, will I ever sanction the reintroduction of such an agreement.

"I am perfectly willing, and I am sure I speak for the farmers when I say it, that the farmers should pay their fair share, but they are not to be required to pay everything for an agreement like that. And in any future tariff arrangement I wish to see it made as a square deal in the interest of all."

The Colonel then turned to the subject of corporation control, and declared that if the rich men of the country were wise they would support the policies which he advocated.

"When I seek to remove the causes of justifiable complaint, of justifiable discontent with the men of great fortune, I am doing them the greatest possible service, because I am seeking to have this country put on a basis in which their children can live comfortably, and they won't be able to live comfortably if the bulk of the people feel a sullen hostility and rancor, and feel they are being maltreated and ground down."

The Colonel brought out a shout of laughter when he introduced a new figure of speech. Speaking of the canal, he said:

"Somebody asked me why I did not get an agreement with Colombia. They might just as well ask me why I do not nail cranberry jelly to the wall. It would not be my fault or the fault of the nail; it would be the fault of the jelly."

Ex-Senator Beveridge of Indiana boarded the train at Danville to accompany Col. Roosevelt across part of Indiana.

Col. Roosevelt will open his Pennsylvania campaign to-morrow. He is to reach Pittsburgh at 5:25 o'clock in the morning, and expects to rest most of the day. In the evening he will deliver in Exposition Hall a speech, and during the next two days will cover a large section of the State.

Harris Eyeglasses are fully guaranteed. You must be satisfied or we refund your money.

When you buy eyeglasses in any one of our **eight stores,** you buy satisfaction — not satisfaction that's "talked into you," but real gratification.

The Optical House of M. H. Harris, the largest institution devoted to the EXCLUSIVE selling of eyeglasses, undertakes to satisfy its customers—and does it.

Harris glasses cost $2 or more—depending upon the kind of lenses you require and the quality of frame or mounting you select.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.

1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn

597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

NEWELL SANDERS A SENATOR.

Appointed by Governor of Tennessee —A Well-Known Manufacturer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 8.—Gov. Hooper to-night announced the appointment of Newell Sanders of Chattanooga as United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Robert L. Taylor.

Mr. Sanders is State Chairman of the Republican Central Committee and a prominent manufacturer of Chattanooga.

Newell Sanders has been for years one of the most prominent Republicans in Tennessee. He is one of the wealthiest men in East Tennessee and is one of the largest manufacturers of plows in this country. He was born in Owen County, Indiana, on July 12, 1850, and was graduated from the University of Indiana in 1873. In 1878 he moved to Chattanooga and began the manufacture of plows, becoming in 1882 the President and General Manager of the Chattanooga Plow Company. In 1901 he organized the Newell Sanders Plow Company, of which latter concern he is now the owner.

Mr. Sanders has been Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Tennessee at various times since 1894. He was Chairman from 1894 to 1896, and again from 1906 until the present time. He was prominent in the bitter fight that ended in the election of Ben W. Hooper as Governor of Tennessee to succeed Malcolm R. Patterson of Memphis. The latter lost a great deal of his strength as a result of his pardoning of the Coopers, who were convicted of the killing of the late Senator Edward Carmack.

Mr. Sanders was a delegate to the Republican Convention that nominated McKinley for President in 1900, and again to the convention that nominated President Taft in 1908. He has never before held public office. He was President in 1908 of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, and is a Director of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

Mr. Sanders married in 1873 Miss Corinne Dodds of Bloomington, Ind. They have several children.

Dixon Forces Beaten in Montana.

Special to The New York Times.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 8.—Dixon forces in this county, Yellowstone, regarded as one of the strongholds of Roosevelt's manager in his home State were defeated this afternoon at a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee on their proposal for Presidential preference in the primaries.

Missouri District for Roosevelt.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 8.—The Roosevelt forces were in control to-day at the primaries and county conventions of the Fourth Missouri Congressional District. At the district convention in Savannah next Thursday the delegates will be divided as follows: Roosevelt, 40; Taft, 5; uninstructed, 10.

TAFT CONTROL AT ROCHESTER

Continued from Page 1.

ers of the various counties are finding out from their delegates just what is desired, and in this way the matter will be settled before the convention meets. There will be no fight in the convention. I had a talk with many leaders to-day, and all were in favor of sending an instructed delegation.

"Mr. Barnes told me that he was of an open mind on the subject. He said it would suit him if the delegates were sent either instructed or uninstructed. It was all a matter of finding out what the majority of the delegates wanted, he said, so I do not see how he can oppose an instructed delegation very well."

Dr. Butler was asked if he found any Roosevelt sentiment in Rochester since his arrival.

Little Talk of Roosevelt.

"I haven't even heard his name spoken half a dozen times," he replied. "I do not find any sentiment for him among the delegates at all. I do not think his name or the principles he stands for will be discussed in the convention. There will be an open discussion on many of the planks of the platform on Wednesday, but it will not be in the nature of a Roosevelt argument. The delegates want an opportunity to take over the big issues for which the party stands, and there is no reason why they shouldn't be given the opportunity."

Dr. Butler did not deny that there is a movement on foot to make him permanent Chairman of the convention. He would not discuss the possibility that he would be selected as one of the four delegates-at-large. He said it had not been decided who would be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Barnes's name, he said, had been mentioned, but it was not at all sure that he would be selected.

Chairman Samuel S. Koenig of the New York Republican County Committee, after having conferred to-day with delegates from every part of the State as they arrived for the convention, said late to-night that he felt confident that those who have been opposed to instructions would change their minds when they became aware of the real strength of the sentiment favoring an instructed delegation.

"Mr. Barnes is still of the opinion that the delegates should not be instructed," said Mr. Koenig, "just as I am strongly in favor of an instructed delegation. I am certain that the majority will rule and that the whole matter will be adjusted before we go into the convention.

"What harm can it do to instruct the four delegates-at-large when it is admitted that they must go to Chicago and vote for the nomination of President Taft? I think we should show to the country in the most emphatic manner possible that the Republicans in this State, Roosevelt's State, are heart and soul for the nomination of President Taft."

With all the differences that exist both regarding the question of instructions and as to certain proposed planks in the platform, all the leaders here are unanimous in declaring that a fight in the convention should be avoided at any price.

Wadsworth for Harmony.

"The situation is one that calls for the greatest degree of political skill and diplomacy," said former Speaker Wadsworth, after a conference with Chairman Barnes. "Mr. Barnes realizes that. We are for Taft and we must make it clear we are united and avoid anything that will have even the appearance of warfare within the party."

The situation presents a tactical advantage to those who have come here prepared to fight for an instructed delegation. It was stated to-night that the question was bound to come before the convention in one form or another. Those who at present are opposing instructions for the delegates at large would then find themselves in the very embarrassing position of seeming at least to oppose the President's wishes by their vote, should they persist in their present attitude. Those who advocate instructions have not been slow either in realizing or in preparing to benefit to the utmost from the situation.

Chairman Barnes, sitting in his room at the Powers Hotel this evening, unfolded for the first time to some newspaper correspondents a new plan for an unbossed convention, which he proposes to put in operation here for the first time to-morrow. This is the first Republican State Convention to be held with delegates elected under a direct primary act, and Mr. Barnes is anxious to have it appear to all the country that no boss has had anything to say as to what is being done here while the convention is in progress. To that end he and his fellow-leaders have decided on a rather novel plan.

In other years the Temporary Chairman of the State Convention has been accustomed to name the Chairmen of the various working committees of the convention. The most important of these committees, as a rule, and particularly at this convention, will be the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Barnes believes that instead of having the Temporary Chairman select the head of this committee the members of the committee, one from each Congressional District, should be permitted to choose the man who shall present the report with its final draft of the platform to the convention at large.

Under the Barnes plan the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions will not be selected until after the committee has finished its deliberations and is ready to report to the convention. That stage will not be reached until Wednesday forenoon at the earliest. In the meantime some one is to be chosen to occupy the chair while the committee debates the proposed platform behind closed doors.

In this instance the Committee on Resolutions will not only have the preparation of a platform but will be asked to recommend to the convention whether the delegates shall be instructed or uninstructed, as well as who the delegates at large shall be.

Mr. Barnes was not willing to be interviewed on his reasons for applying this new plan, but a leader who is familiar with him and knows what was in his mind said that the situation was such as to warrant the innovation.

A Shield for Barnes.

"It might well be," said this leader, "that the Committee on Resolutions will adopt a report which Mr. Barnes would not care to present to the convention, or even support on the convention floor. On the other hand, a report might be adopted which Mr. Barnes will be glad to support, while perhaps he would not care to present it to the convention. Then, again, it might happen that the platform recommended by the committee might be one which Senator Root more properly should be sponsor for on the convention floor. The plan of having the Chairman who shall present the report to the convention selected only after the report has been framed has its reasons, as is readily seen."

It is known that Chairman Barnes himself is an aspirant for the important place at the head of the Committee on Resolutions. On the other hand some of the leaders—in main those who now are contending for an instructed delegation—are anxious to have Senator Root in that place as more closely representing the majority's views of what the platform should embody. By applying his new and bossless plan, Mr. Barnes might, it was pointed out here to-night, save himself from the humiliation of being defeated in his aim to head the Committee on Resolutions.

After the platform has been framed the Committee on Resolutions under the new plan will take up the question of instructions or no instructions, and report on the question to the convention. Its very last business will be to select the delegates at large themselves.

In this connection State Chairman Barnes and Senator Root are the only ones decided upon. William Berri, editor of The Brooklyn Standard Union, is being strongly urged for the third place on the delegation with a fourth man to be selected from up State. The election of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for the fourth place would be agreeable, not only to Chairman Barnes, but to most of the other leaders.

The convention is scheduled for noon to-morrow. The first session will be preceded by a meeting of the Republican State Committee. Under the direct primary law now in force, however, this meeting will be of comparatively small importance, as the temporary roll of the convention, under the new law, is made up by the Secretary of State, doing away even with the Committee on Contested Seats, which heretofore has been such a ready tool for the bosses.

"Sunny Jim" Special Arrives.

From all appearances to-night the question of including Vice President Sherman in any instructions to the delegates-at-large may cause considerable contention when the convention gets under way. This was reported shortly after "The Sunny Jim" special had arrived from Utica, carrying a delegation of Sherman boosters, very much like the delegation which came to the Republican State Convention at Saratoga two years ago when Mr. Sherman, as now, was looking for vindication.

State Chairman Barnes let it be known that if he is over ruled and the delegates-at-large are instructed for President Taft, he will insist on Sherman instructions as well. In this he will be resisted by virtually the entire Progressive element in the convention.

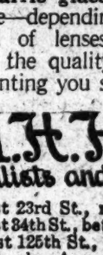
Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brummell

YOUR new Spring Suit makes grimaces at your old Winter Hat. Off with it and on with a face-flattering Roelofs Derby! A thousand pities, if you've never worn one. Its lines are adroitly wrought to *soften,* not *sharpen* your features. It gives you "the cavalier air." It is supremely "smart." It sits lightly on your brow, because it weighs less than any other Hat. Its glossy nap sheers off dust.

Wearing a Roelofs Derby or Soft Hat is tantamount to the declaration—*"I'm from New York."* It "big-cityfies" you. It affixes to you a "Legion-of-Honor" ribbon for *fashionable distiction.*

Roelofs Derbies and Soft Hats sell for as little as $3 and up to $20. The *style* is the same—the only difference is in the *quality.*

Made by Roelofs
Derbies, $3, $4, $5
Soft Hats, $3 to $20



JOHN DAVID
ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Wanted—Factory site, with water-front, near New York City; good shipping facilities essential. Send full particulars Box B 263 Times Downtown.

Garford CARS

THE Garford is the creation of engineers of the highest skill and is produced by machinery of the most modern type. Its quality is made possible and is maintained by a loyal organization imbued with the spirit of giving their best to every car.

The R. & L. Co. J. J. Rainier Pres.
BROADWAY AT 62d ST., NEW YORK

If the Label is "REIS" The UNDERWEAR is Right

Don't Forget That Better Underwear Is Labelled "REIS."

The Sure Sign of Guaranteed Quality.

All Styles and Grades 50c to $5.00 the garment. In over 15,000 good stores.

ROBERT REIS & CO., *Mfrs. and Distributors* NEW YORK.

REIS TRADE MARK

Budd
Madison Square West

THE WEYBRIDGE

DURABILITY
QUALITY
FINISH

$4.00 per dozen

Branches
Budd Building, 572 Fifth Avenue
Singer Building, 149 Broadway

Hang Your Clothes in

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

KENTUCKY RESULT IN DOUBT.

State Is Claimed by Both Taft and Roosevelt Men.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—With both Taft and Roosevelt leaders claiming a majority of the delegates instructed at the Republican County mass conventions on Saturday, a lively fight for seating the delegates is expected at the State Convention here on Wednesday.

Adherents of President Taft say he will have a majority in the State Convention and in ten Congress districts as well, while Roosevelt will have two delegates in the Eleventh. Roosevelt leaders claim in addition, however, the Second, Fifth, Eighth, and Tenth Congress Districts, and a preponderance of instructed delegates in the State Convention. Of the 2,356 seats in the State Convention 842 are contested.

Returns received are decidedly conflicting throughout, and the relative strength of the two Presidential candidates figuring in the campaign in Kentucky may not be definitely known for several days.

The First Congress District Republican Convention to-day elected W. J. Debos and J. T. Tooke as National convention delegates and instructed them for Taft.

The Sixth Congress District Convention chose Maurice L. Galvin and W. A. Burkamp and instructed them for Taft.

MADERO TO TIMES ANSWERS REBELS

Continued from Page 1.

American colony for the protection of its members. The consignment is still at Vera Cruz.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Conductors Also on the National Railways Will Walk Out.

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—American conductors and engineers employed by the National Railways of Mexico will walk out next Monday unless some new circumstance intervenes.

The railroad managers to-day refused the demands of the men, who had already voted to strike if the companies' reply was unfavorable. Nearly 800 employes are affected by the strike decision.

EL PASO, April 8.—Since Saturday Secret Service men and soldiers have captured or seized 50,000 rounds of ammunition destined for the Mexican rebels. The rebels are making desperate efforts to get cartridges across the river, even using women and children in smuggling. Among those arrested recently were a twelve-year-old boy and several women.

Racing with a train for war supplies destined for Mexican insurrectos, an automobile beat the train yesterday. The prize was 35,000 rounds of ammunition, which left here for Tornillo, Texas, forty miles east, on the Southern Pacific last night.

The fact that the ammunition was destined for Guadalupe, Mexico, was discovered after the train left El Paso. Secret Service men jumped into an automobile and, after a thirty-two-mile ride, caught the train as it stood at the station at Fabens. When the ammunition was unloaded at Tornillo the officers seized it.

AMERICANS JOIN ARMY.

Company of 125 Men Offer Services to Madero and Are Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTEREY, Mexico, April 8.—A military company of 125 Americans was organized here last week, and its services were tendered to President Madero on condition that it be sent into the field at once. To-day orders were received from the War Department, stating that the company had been accepted by the President and ordering the command to proceed to Torreon and report to Gen. Huerta, commander of the Federal forces. The company will leave to-morrow.

William Pellow, who was a member of a Michigan regiment at Santiago and served in the Philippines, is Captain of the company. He has been employed in the smelting works here, and all but nine of his men were recruited in that plant, most of them being veterans of the Spanish-American War.

FEDERALS LOSE IN SINALOA.

Ten Are Killed in Battle and Culiacan Awaits Rebel Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

CULIACAN, April 8.—Four hundred rebels attacked and routed 100 Federal troops between Retes and Pericos early to-day. The Federal dead is said to be ten, including the commanding officer, who is thought to be Don Herculano de la Rocha. He pacified Western Durango and Chihuahua and Eastern Sinaloa for Diaz, but joined the Maderista movement to protect the interests of his family. He was the strongest leader for the Government.

At Quila yesterday fifteen Federals and seven rebels were killed in an engagement, but the Federals held the battleground after arrival of reinforcements from Culiacan.

The State of Sinaloa is in chaos for lack of a Governor, and the rebels are likely to attack this place any day.

EXPEDITION TO SPLIT MEXICO.

Huge Cargo Sent from Los Angeles to Free Northern States.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—Mexicans were stirred to-day by a report that a well-equipped filibustering expedition had left this city to help the rebels in their efforts to wrest the northern States of the republic from the grasp of Madero. According to information here, the plan is to declare the independence of the northern States as a preliminary to surrendering them to the United States.

Supplies and ammunition in large quantities have been bought here the last week and sent to the rebel commanders in a chartered steamer, which left a few days ago. One estimate says the cargo includes 10,000 rifles and several million rounds of cartridges. This expedition, it was stated, was followed by the departure of an ocean-going launch from San Diego Friday.

The expense of equipping this expedition, according to Mexican Government agents, is being borne by friends of a former Governor of Chihuahua, who is the largest land owner and wealthiest man in the southern republic, and by wealthy Americans interested in properties in Chihuahua and Sonora.

WILL NOT RECEIVE ENVOYS.

State Department Will Not Heed Plea from Insurrectos.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Simultaneously with the return to Mexico City of Señor De La Barra, ex-Ambassador to the United States and Provisional President of the republic after the abdication of President Diaz, advices received here state that representatives of the Orozco insurrection will come here to ask this Government to grant the revolutionists recognition as belligerents.

The effort will be

A Warm House

means Comfort and Content—Cold homes are not necessary if

Richardson's Boilers and Warm Air Heaters

are used—They will heat when others fail. Thousands of Houses are successfully heated by these popular goods

Richardson & Boynton Co.
Manufacturers
31 West 31st Street, New York
SOLD BY THE GENERAL TRADE

TO RESUME MINING IN ENGLAND TO-DAY

Great Majority of Workers to Return to Pits—Fifeshire Colliers Want to Stay Out.

SURFACE MEN DISAFFECTED

Those In South Wales Threaten to Continue Strike—Labor Leader Predicts a Still Greater Fight.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 9.—If the surface men's grievances can be settled there seems to be nothing to prevent a resumption of work throughout the coal fields of the United Kingdom. The protests of the Yorkshire and Fifeshire miners against the decision of the Miners' Federation are not likely to be followed by action. The miners' associations of these counties have already recommended the men to return to work. General activity prevailed in all the coal mining districts of Great Britain yesterday.

In Scotland and North Wales there was a large increase in the number of miners who descended the shafts, while in the English and Southern Welsh coal fields, where the Easter holiday was being observed, small gangs of men went down the pits in order to clear the roadways and to prepare for a resumption of work to-day.

The full contingent of men was working in North Wales, and, as the débris in most of the mines in that district was cleared away last week, thousands of tons of coal were raised yesterday.

In Flintshire 6,000 miners started work again, and in the Derbyshire pits the men were working in preparation for coal getting to-day.

In Fifeshire the men decided not to return until the funds in the treasury of the union, which amount to $150,000, have been exhausted, and, as the authorities fear trouble between the strikers and the non-unionists who have returned to work, a large force of police has been drafted into the county.

In Southern Wales, despite the preparations for resumption of work, the enginemen, firemen, and other surface men have pledged themselves not to return to work until their demands also have been conceded.

The first coal mined will be supplied to the railroads and mills, so that three weeks at least will pass before the householders in the cities will be able to obtain full supplies for domestic purposes at the usual prices, and it is estimated that an even longer period will elapse before normal conditions in foreign trade will be reached. The railway companies announce an early restoration of normal services.

Some indication of the ideas in the minds of the labor leaders as to the future course of labor struggles was given in a speech delivered by Vernon Hartshorn at Maesteg, Wales. He declared that the result of the coal strike would be a banding together of the coal owners, railway magnates, manufacturers, landowners, and capitalists of all kinds to coerce the Government into adopting legislation to prevent the workers from ever again "holding up the nation." Therefore, he declared, the workers must similarly band themselves. The transport workers, miners, and railway men must unite in preparation for the next fight, which would be of a magnitude never before seen.

HASTENS USE OF OIL FUEL.

Sir John G. Nutting Says Coal Strike Opens the Way in England.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—"Whatever may be the outcome of the British coal strike," Sir John G. Nutting, a British capitalist who is visiting here, said today, "it is certain to hasten the introduction of fuel oil for industrial consumption.

"The use of oil as fuel was bound to come sooner or later, but the present strike seems to be bound to open the way."

STRIKERS WON'T PAY RENT.

Trouble Expected at Utica if Mill Hands Are Evicted.

UTICA, N. Y., April 8.—At a meeting of the strikers in the New York Mills this afternoon it was voted not to pay any rent for the mill company's houses which the strikers occupy during the course of the strike. Two-thirds of the strikers live in houses belonging to the company.

This is rent week and it is anticipated that when demands for rent are made and the occupants refuse to move out there will be trouble if forcible eviction is attempted. So far the strikers have not asked for help. There is considerable money in the hands of the Relief Committee.

Officials of the textile workers' organization have more than 100 tents to accommodate strikers who may be ejected from the company's houses. A fair estimate is that two-thirds of the 2,000 employes live in houses owned by the company.

Organizer Charles A. Miles of the United Textile Workers made the announcement to the strikers to-day that if any of them desired to leave home for positions elsewhere he could promise them work in New England. Some of the young people have evinced a desire to accept the offer, but the heads of families have decided to wait a few days longer in hope of settlement.

MR. KNOX IN JAMAICA.

Big Crowd Welcomes Him—Secretary Calls on Gov. Olivier.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 8.—United States Secretary of State Knox arrived here this morning on board the United States cruiser Washington. As the cruiser entered the port she exchanged salutes with the land batteries and then anchored close to the King Street wharf, where a guard of honor was drawn up. When the colors were hoisted the military band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

Lieut.-Col. Wyndham, the Governor's private secretary and aid de camp, accompanied by Nicholas R. Snyder, the United States Consul, then proceeded on board the Washington and escorted Mr. Knox on shore, where a very cordial greeting was extended by a large crowd on the pier.

The visit of Mr. Knox is not an official one, but he had arranged to call on the Governor, Sir Sydney Olivier, while on the way to Port Antonio. The Governor has been spending the week-end at the country estate of Mr. John Pender at Cape Cod.

Secretary Knox will probably make a tour around the town in motor cars, he proceeding to Port Antonio.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

NEW ARRIVAL RECORD BY THE MAURETANIA

Passengers from Here Wednesday Morning Reached London Yesterday at 5 P. M.

NO CHRISTABEL ON BOARD

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst Evasive About Her Sister—John E. Parsons Discusses the Political Outlook Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 8. — Following an exceptionally fine voyage, during which the sun shone for many hours daily, the Mauretania's passengers reached Paddington Station at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the big Cunarder having arrived at Fishguard at 10 A. M., thus creating an early arrival record. The average speed of the ship was 25 knots, while on the last day's run she averaged 26 knots.

Not for a long time has such a boatload of prominent persons landed here, and the Mauretania's arrival may be said to mark the opening of the American season here.

Perhaps the most interesting passenger on board was Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, by reason of her kinship to the missing Christabel. If the latter was aboard the Mauretania, she must have adopted an effective disguise, for many amateur detectives among the passengers failed to discover her.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found Miss Sylvia standing alone at Paddington Station, nobody being present to meet her.

Evasive as to Christabel.

"Where is Miss Christabel?" I asked.

"How should I know?" replied the fair Sylvia. "Besides, if I did do you think I would tell you?" It was explained to her that it had been suggested her sister might be accompanying her back disguised as a maid.

"Well, you have another guess coming," she said, laughingly.

When asked whether she did not think it significant that nobody was meeting her, she replied: "Mother is in Holloway Prison."

When the correspondent told her that her mother had been released in order to prepare for her defense in the suit for conspiracy, Miss Sylvia smiled, murmuring sweetly, "Really?"

"On your honor, as a militant suffragette," I asked, "is your sister in America?"

"On my honor, I did not see or speak to my sister in New York." That was as far as she would go.

Regarding the woman suffrage movement in America, Miss Sylvia said it was making rapid strides and would play an important part in the coming elections.

John E. Parsons, counsel for the Sugar Trust, with Mrs. Parsons, took a train at Paddington for Leamington, where they will stay until Tuesday, going to Paris and returning to New York early in May. When asked about the recent sugar prosecution, Mr. Parsons said it was "very annoying."

Mr. Parsons on the Political Outlook.

Regarding American politics he said:

"The political situation is not satisfactory. There is a general feeling of unrest. The result is to produce a condition of semi-stagnation. Everybody is waiting, and I think that these conditions will continue until the public mind settles down to what is likely to be the result of the election. The general feeling on the part of Republicans is that President Taft will be nominated, with a hope that he will be re-elected. Roosevelt, of course, is the disturbing element.

"I belong to the Democratic Party, and am naturally hopeful that the Democrats will put up a suitable candidate, so that the divisions in the Republican Party may give him a chance. I do not think anybody can say to a certainty who will be the Democratic nominee. Gov. Wilson is very generally spoken of. I think there is a growing feeling in favor of Judge Harmon. There may easily be a switchoff to some man who is still in the background. Mr. Underwood is talked of, and Champ Clark is in the minds of a good many persons as a possible nominee.

"When I left New York there was some talk about the possibility of a third candidate on the Republican side, Justice Hughes being talked of, but all I hear leads me to think the Republican strength will be given to Taft."

Many Out to Meet Theatrical Men.

There was a strong theatrical delegation present at Paddington to welsome Charles Frohman and Abraham Erlanger. The former looked lots better than his friends expected. The voyage had benefitted him greatly, and he had put on weight, but it was rather a shock to see him walking on crutches.

Among the others arriving was Wilhelm Backhaus, the pianist, who had lots of nice things to say about the American musical public. Backhaus organized the ship's concert on Saturday night, at which the collection reached $700, being a record for the Mauretania.

Reginald Vanderbilt traveled from Fishguard on the second boat train because he could not get a whole compartment to himself on the first.

Others on the Mauretania were John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Godfrey Isaacs, counsel of the Marconi Company; Gen. Brayton Ives, Frank J. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Cook, and James B. Regan.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Owing to a heavy gale the steamship Mauretania was unable to land her passengers here this evening. Fearing a repetition of the accident of last December, the Captain took the liner outside the river, where he would have more sea room until the morning.

PARIS DRESSMAKERS WITHHOLD MODELS

Refrain from Sending Mannequins to Longchamp to Prevent Copying of Styles.

FEW AMERICANS AT RACES

Renewed Vogue of Silk Hats and Smart Masculine Clothes a Feature of the Opening Meeting.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 8. — The much-advertised and long-expected grand parade of mannequins on the occasion of the opening of of the Longchamp season to-day proved a disappointment, the dressmaking establishments having decided at the last moment to make hardly any show, so as to prevent the latest models from being copied by smaller firms, whose representatives eagerly await the display in the paddock.

A rumor of the sudden postponement having been discreetly circulated in the best hotels toward midday, a majority of the Americans who had planned to spend the day at Longchamp changed their minds, going instead on automobile excursions to Versailles, Compiègne, &c., while several played golf.

Among the few who went to the races were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Guggenheim, Mrs. W. Burns, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. H. La Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Cramer, W. M. Mariner, Mr. and Mrs. Warrington Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duke, Mrs. E. Murphy, Edith, Lady Playfair, (formerly Miss Russell of Boston;) Sir John and Lady Harrington, (the latter formerly Miss Macmillan of Detroit;) Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Morse, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rand.

The weather was cloudy and windy, and it was mostly a fur and mantle day. Ermine wrappers very amply draped were in great vogue, also liberty wrappers heavily edged with sables, with long sable trains.

A remarkable feature this year is the vogue of the silk hat for men, the sack suits and derbies worn usually at the lesser race meetings in the last three years being completely discarded in favor of smart coats.

CAVALIERI TO WED AGAIN.

Paris Paper Says She Is Engaged to the Tenor Muratore.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 9.—The Journal says that Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the former wife of Robert Winthrop Chanler of New York, will shortly be married to Lucien Muratore, tenor of the Paris Opera, and that afterward the couple will fill a joint engagement to sing in opera in America.

Muratore was born in Marseilles in 1878, and has been regularly attached to the opera at Paris for several years. He has also sung at the Opéra Comique.

NEW ERA, SAYS FROHMAN.

Big American Cities Independent Theatrically of New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 8.—Charles Frohman, who arrived from New York in the Mauretania, reached London this evening. Except that he is unable to dispense with crutches, he seems in excellent health, and says he feels well. Speaking of theatrical developments in America, Mr. Frohman said:

"Over there a great change has come about in play producing. New York is still the big commercial centre, but the country at large has, theatrically, suddenly become independent of New York. Outside cities do not need to know its judgment of plays and players before they can be considered an established success. The area of popular approval in America has widened enormously.

"Here the provinces depend on London for their plays. What is true of London was once true of New York. Now, however, it holds good no longer.

"My belief is that in any of the large American cities one could to-day manage a theatre and make successful productions without any reference whatever to New York. In this respect America stands alone. The fact is interesting because it increases productive opportunities over there and makes the chances of theatrical success greater than ever."

Mr. Frohman is enthusiastic over the London prospects of "The Pink Lady," which will occupy all his attention for the present, other schemes being relegated to the background until this production is off his mind.

ARCHDUCHESS TO WED TUTOR

Francis Joseph's Granddaughter Betrothed to Poor Count.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Archduchess Elizabeth Franciska, the favorite granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, was betrothed yesterday in the presence of the Emperor to her brother's tutor, Count George von Waldburg, a Lieutenant of Dragoons, at the residence of her parents at Wallsee.

The Emperor went to Wallsee for the Easter holidays, this being the first time he had left Vienna since the Autumn. He has always shown himself hostile to mésalliances, but this case cannot be counted as one, as Count Waldburg, though poor and obliged to take tutor's work, as he was unable to live on his army pay, belongs to a former minor German ruling family which is now mediatized.

The betrothal caused great surprise, as it was generally supposed that the Archduchess Franciska was about to be engaged to Duke Franz Josef of Bavaria. The romantic attachment of the 20-year-old Archduchess and the smart dragoon officer, who has lived in the same house for the last three years, prevailed over dynastic considerations.

JAPAN'S FIRST AIRSHIP.

Fine Dirigible Built in Germany Is to be Shipped This Week.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 8.—Japan's first military airship, a magnificent Parseval dirigible, capable of carrying explosives and a crew of ten men and able to travel thirty-nine miles an hour, has been completed and will be shipped to Tokio this week. It is the first European airship to be sent outside European territory.

The Parseval Company has reason to believe that the Japanese Government will promptly order a fleet of similar vessels.

The Parseval Company is the only German airship concern that is permitted to sell abroad. An English commission spent the Easter holidays in Berlin inspecting the Parseval works and vessels. The company has offered to build a 600 horse power vessel for the German Navy with a guaranteed speed of forty-four miles an hour and capable of ascending from and alighting upon water.

SUICIDE WAS HER REVENGE.

Paris Woman Kills Herself to Embarrass Her Landlord.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 8.—A woman named Coevity committed suicide in the Vaugirard district of Paris yesterady to revenge herself on her landlord for giving her notice to quit. She was found dead in her room, having inhaled the fumes from burning charcoal. By her side was the following note addressed to the landlord:

"I committed suicide to annoy you. I know the incoming tenant will move in, day after to-morrow, so my corpse will cause you considerable embarrassment. This is my supreme revenge."

WANT A CANADIAN LLOYDS.

Shipping Interests Complain of Discrimination in Our Favor.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, April 8.—A Canadian Lloyds is to be established by the shipping interests here. Already the Federal Government has been asked either to subsidize the undertaking or to guarantee to the financial interests behind it the difference in the insurance premiums charged on the St. Lawrence route and the routes via Boston or New York.

The channel from Montreal to the sea is now almost as safe as any trade route in the world, but the rates have remained practically stationary, at from twice to four times those for the Boston and New York routes.

DIG WAY OUT OF FORTRESS.

Imprisoned ex-Ministers of Montenegro Make Their Escape.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 9.—The thrilling escape of a former Foreign Minister of Montenegro, M. Juvanovich, and other ex-Ministers who were fellow-prisoners in the fortress at Podgoritza, is related in a Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.

M. Juvanovich and his comrades made their way out of the fortress by digging a subterranean passage.

They were condemned in October, 1907, to fifteen years' imprisonment for complicity in a plot against King Nicholas I. of Montenegro.

MORGAN MAY ACT AS A PEACE ENVOY

Berlin Thinks That, Unofficially, He Will Try to End the Turkish-Italian Conflict.

TO VISIT CONSTANTINOPLE

After Seeing Kaiser at Venice—Belief That Turkish Officials Will Listen to Him Respectfully.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 9. — The latest account of the projected meeting between the Kaiser and J. Pierpont Morgan comes from Berlin.

The Kaiser, it is stated, requested Mr. Morgan to meet him in Venice. Mr. Morgan recently presented to his Majesty an autograph letter of Martin Luther. It was handed to the Kaiser by the American Ambassador, and the Kaiser expressed a desire to thank Mr. Morgan personally. He directed that the letter be sent to Jena University, where it will be kept in a monumental marble showcase designed by his Majesty. The Berlin dispatch adds:

"But the interest in Mr. Morgan's visit is more than that. The American financier has just had interviews at Rome with King Victor Emmanuel, the Italian Premier, and other high officials, and is now arranging to visit Constantinople, where he will have audiences with the Sultan and the Turkish Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Finance.

"It is believed in Berlin that these meetings may have something to do with the efforts being made to bring the Turco-Italian war to an end.

"The medium of the American financier would, of course, be unofficial and a novel experiment in diplomacy, but it is thought that Mr. Morgan's views will be listened to with respect in Constantinople."

7 DIE IN PANIC IN FRANCE.

Women and Children Killed at Concert After Alarm of Fire.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 8.—Seven persons were killed and many were injured in a panic through an alarm of fire at a concert given by the League of Patriotic Frenchwomen at Houdain, in Southern France, last night.

The concert was held on the first floor of a café. A lamp fell to the floor, the oil spreading and catching fire. There was a race for the door giving access to the staircase leading down to the café. Though two of the spectators easily extinguished the flames and shouted to the people to remain seated, the audience were deaf to their entreaties. Amid screams from women and children all struggled down the staircase. A number of children were knocked down and trampled on.

When the panic subsided the bodies of two old women and five little girls, whose ages ranged from 6 to 12 years, were found in the concert room and on the staircase.

The injured are nearly all women and children.

MISS PANKHURST IN BOSTON?

Latest Rumor in Regard to the Fugitive English Suffragette.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the suffragette, who has been sought for over a month by the English police, is said to be in Boston.

It is asserted that Miss Pankhurst spent the last ten days of March as a guest of Mrs. Hodder, an Englishwoman and an old friend, who is superintendent of the Sherborn Prison in Sherborn, near South Framingham. A few days ago, it is added, she came to Boston.

A reporter to-day asked Mrs. Hodder if Miss Pankhurst were at present at Sherborn.

"Of course not," replied Mrs. Hodder, laughingly.

KIPLING AGAINST HOME RULE.

A Denunciatory Proclamation—Belfast Cheers Andrew Bonar Law.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 9.—The home rule struggle, which promises to revive the animosities of Gladstonian times, will open this week with the presentation of the Home Rule bill in Parliament on Thursday.

Rudyard Kipling is out this morning in The Morning Post with a slashing denunciatory proclamation.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, had an enthusiastic reception on his arrival yesterday at Belfast for the Ulsterite demonstration, which will open the Unionist campaign against the Government's policy.

FRENCH ROUT REBEL MOORS.

Column Under Gen. Ditte Victorious After 18-Hour Battle.

RABAT, Morocco, April 8.—A French column under Gen. Ditte has routed a large force of rebel tribesmen near Machal.

The engagement lasted thirteen hours and the fighting was severe.

EMILY SOLDENE IS DEAD.

Once Prominent Singer, and Novelist, Dies at Age of 68.

LONDON, April 8.—Emily Soldene, novelist and journalist, died to-day.

Emily Soldene was born at Islington in 1844. She first appeared as a singer at Oxford and other music halls. In 1871 she played in the famous production at Islington of "Genevieve de Brabant." She appeared in "La Fille de Madame Angot" at the Gaiety in 1873, and afterward toured in America and Australia. She wrote "Young Mr. Staples," a novel, and "My Theatrical and Musical Recollections."

For several years she represented The Sydney Morning Herald in London and was a contributor to Theatrical publications.

ASKS $300,000 FOR SLANDER.

William L. Washington Sues Atwood Violett, His Former Partner.

Differences between former business partners found their way into court yesterday when William Lanier Washington, through O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, lawyers, of 37 Wall Street, filed in the office of the County Clerk a complaint in an action for $300,000 against Atwood Violett, head of the stock brokerage firm of Atwood Violett & Co., 20 Broad Street, for slander.

Mr. Washington was until about a year ago a member of the brokerage firm, and the differences between Mr. Violett and himself arose over the drawing of checks, and resulted in Mr. Washington leaving the firm. Mr. Washington charges that on twelve occasions Mr. Violett called him a thief and accused him of taking money belonging to the firm. Because of this the former partner says that his reputation has been injured, and he is therefore entitled to compensation.

The Man in the Tower

suggests Manhattan Shirts, because their hand-made refinement and wearing quality puts them blocks ahead of any other ready-to-wear shirts.

New Spring Patterns now ready, $1.50 to $6.

Weber & Heilbroner

369 Broadway 27 New
241 Broadway *Nine* 58 Nassau
757 Broadway *Stores* 150 Nassau
1185 Broadway 20 Cortlandt
42d and Fifth Avenue

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

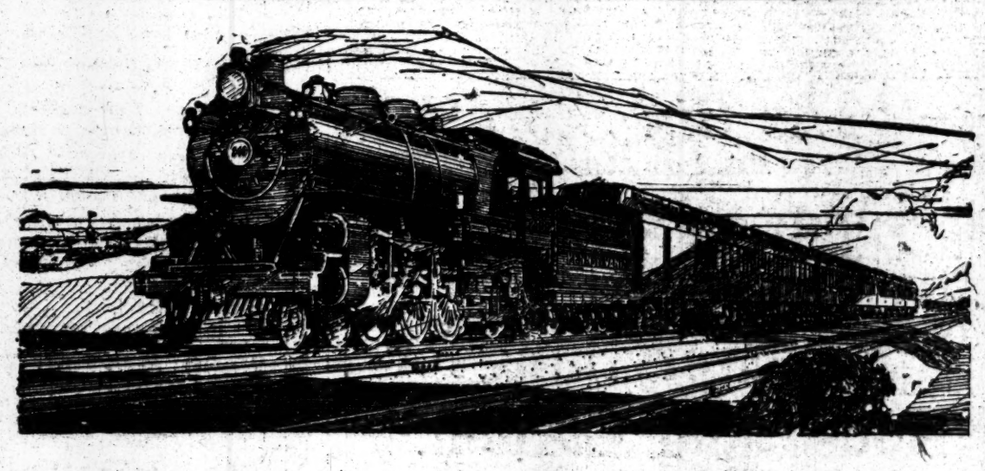
The First Book Printed in England

Caxton's Dictes of the Philosophers, 1477, and many other rare books, such as the manuscript prayer book carried to the scaffold by Louis XVI.; an unpublished story by Thackeray and the original contracts made by Dickens for the sale of his novels. Visit the

Free Exhibition at the Waldorf-Astoria

From April 8th to 13th

The Rosenbach Company of Philadelphia



Best Equipped Train in the World
This is the

Pennsylvania Special

the all-steel over-night limited train that makes the run every day between Pennsylvania Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, New York—only one block from Broadway—and

CHICAGO

in 18 hours

with every appointment for comfort and every facility for an evening of ease and a night of rest.

Leaves New York		Arrives
Pennsylvania Station	Hudson Terminal	Chicago
4.00 P. M.	3.55 P. M.	8.55 A. M.

Returning leaves Chicago 2.45 P. M., arrives New York 9.40 A. M.

For tickets, delivered at home, office, or hotel; for Pullman reservations and any information,

New York Telephone "Madison Square 7900"
Brooklyn Telephones "Main 2310" "Prospect 3100"

C. STUDDS, District Passenger Agent — WM. PEDRICK, Jr., Assistant District Passenger Agent
263 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 29th Street), New York City

For train arrivals and station information telephone "Chelsea 7400"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Style + Quality =

A Young is the sum total. "None better made" expresses it—truthfully. Why not select "the one best bet" that isn't any bet at all, but a "sure thing."

Spring Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4

Young's Hats

199 Broadway, 1359 Broadway,
485 Broadway, 6 Broadway,
849 Broadway, 37 Nassau St.
993 Broadway,
1197 Broadway,
800 Fifth Ave

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

BEACH BURNING SHIP; PASSENGERS ASLEEP

Captain of the Ontario Steered Her on Long Island Shore While Crew Fought Blaze.

PRAISE WIRELESS OPERATOR

He Stuck to His Post Till Heat Stopped Instrument — Women Calmer Than the Men.

With a raging fire in her hold, the coastwise liner Ontario of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Line, bound from Baltimore to Boston with thirty-one passengers and a large cargo on board, was beached on the Long Island coast near Montauk Point at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

A heavy sea was running at the time, and for a while it looked as if the landing of the passengers would be a task greater than the grit and skill of a veteran ocean skipper and a well-trained crew of fifty men could handle. The officers of the Ontario, however, proved their worth, and while the crew worked, not in relays, but every man all the time, to keep the fire as nearly under control as possible, the skipper and his junior officers would now and then leave their posts and, mingling with the passengers, assure them that they were in no immediate danger, and that the only thing that stood between the burning ship and safety on shore was a little patience.

Early yesterday morning a tug arrived and the passengers were transferred to that vessel in small boats, minus most of their baggage, but otherwise safe and sound.

But Capt. Bond of the Ontario and his men did not leave the ship. They stuck to their posts and last night the report from Montauk was that they were still working to save their ship, but that despite their heroic efforts the fire appeared to be getting the upper hand. They were in no danger however, for nearby hovered several wrecking tugs and the revenue cutters Mohawk and Acushnet, ready to take Capt. Bond and his men off the moment that it was evident that the battle to save the ship was lost.

Hubert Ingalls, a wireless operator, still in his teens, whose home is in Lynn, Mass., stood by his key flashing the signal "S. O. S.," the wireless call for help, until the flames reached the wireless house, with the result that the intense heat to which the apparatus was subjected rendered it useless. The wireless for Montauk, where she was due early last night.

Chops Holes in Deck to Fight Fire.

It was about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Capt. Bond was informed by one of his officers that the vessel was on fire. The Ontario was then about ten miles off Shinnecock. A member of the crew was the first to see the telltale glare in the forward part of the ship. He rushed with the information to the watch officer, who in turn communicated with the Captain. Capt. Bond quietly got the crew together, and in less than two minutes every man was at his post and the battle to save the Ontario was on.

The crew chopped great holes through the deck, and into these tons of water were pumped on the flames, but, fight as they would, the fire gained headway, and Capt. Bond soon realized that he would have to beach his ship.

In the meantime, Ingalls, the wireless lad, was sending out the "S. O. S." signals for help. His little wireless hut on the deck was almost directly over the burning part of the ship, and life within it was almost unbearable. But that had no effect on Ingalls. At intervals of a few seconds the signal for assistance was repeated. The first station to hear the call was Point Judith, the message the Point Judith man received being, "Ontario, big fire below," and then followed the vessel's position.

It was then about 2 o'clock. The man at the land key promptly answered, and in a few minutes came another message from Ingalls. In this message Ingalls said that Capt. Bond was getting ready to beach the Ontario, and he added that the heat in his room was so terrific that he feared his instruments would go out of commission any minute. This last message was picked up by other stations, among them the naval station at Newport and the stations at Boston and Norfolk, and these stations relayed the "S. O. S." to every station along the coast between New York and Boston.

Within an hour after the "S. O. S." was received relief was on the way to the Ontario. Tugs went out from New London, while every revenue cutter that could be reached immediately on receipt of the news steamed for Montauk Point. The derelict destroyer Seneca from New York also got word, and she, too, headed for Montauk, where she was due early last night.

Captain's Story of the Blaze.

Late yesterday afternoon newspaper men got on board the Ontario. There they interviewed Capt. Bond. The skipper's face was black with soot, and he talked while he worked. He had only praise for his men and his passengers.

"I cannot say too much in praise of my men," he said, "and they have not faltered for a second. Owing to the nature of our cargo—mostly cotton, turpentine, and resin—the flames spread rapidly, and it is an almost impossible job to get them under control, but we won't give up until we have to, and I still hope to save the ship. As soon as the fire was discovered this morning we started a stream of water into the forward hold, but the flames made such rapid headway that I soon realized that I would have to beach the vessel.

"Owing to the direction of the wind, I was unable to make a straight northerly course, since to do that would have driven the fire aft, and consequently my only alternative was to set a course northeast for Montauk Point, near which point I beached the Ontario at 3 o'clock this morning.

"We had thirty-one passengers on board, of whom about fifteen were women. They, of course, were uppermost in my mind. They accepted the situation with surprising calmness, and at no time was there a semblance of a panic. And I may add that we did not awaken the passengers until after we had beached the ship. By then the fire had eaten up through the forward deck and to the pilot house and wireless house, where Ingalls did such gallant work."

One thing the skipper forgot to mention, and that was the fact that he and First Officer Harding remained at the wheel in the pilot house until the heat was so intense that they had to take the wheel at intervals of a few seconds, it being impossible for any man to hold it for more than a few moments at a time. they did not leave the house until the ship was beached, and when they staggered out were both nearly overcome by the dense smoke in which they had been compelled to work in order to beach the vessel.

As for Ingalls, he was not anxious to talk about what he did. He said it was nothing out of the ordinary.

"It was fully three-quarters of an hour," he said, "before I got an answer to my calls for assistance. Then, after I got an answer from Judith, the heat did its work, and the instrument went out of commission. That's about all there is to my story."

The Passengers Transferred.

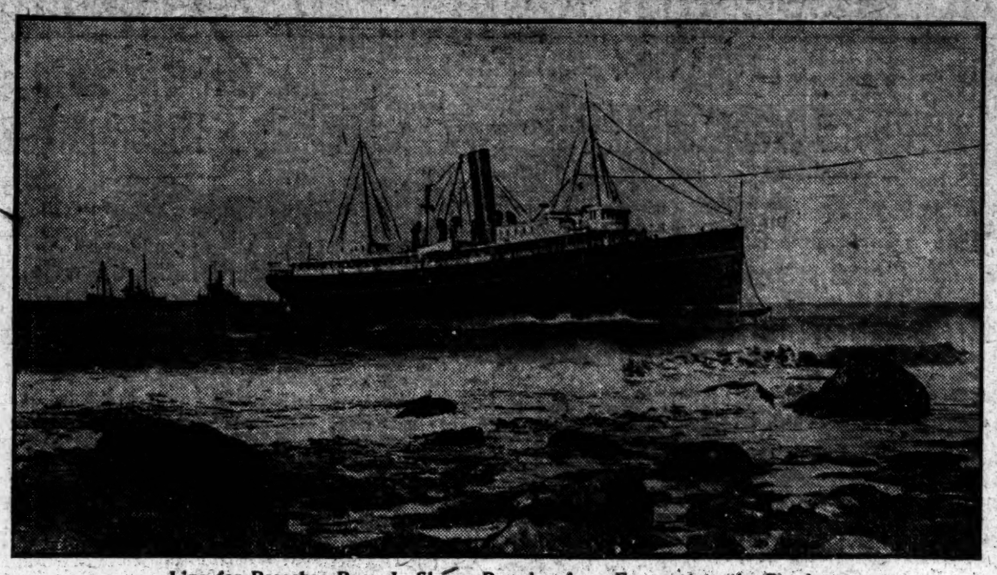
About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while the passengers were grouped aft watching anxiously the crew as they worked to stem the progress of the fire, the tugboat Tasco, from New London, arrived, and it was decided to transfer the passengers to the tug. This was accomplished in lifeboats, and the trip of every boat from the burning vessel to the tug was a turbulent one, for a heavy sea was running. The transfer, however, was accomplished without mishap, and by 9 o'clock all the passengers were safe on board the Tasco. One of them was Mrs. J. F. Bond, wife of the Captain. Others among the passengers were Thomas A. Gray, Jr., of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sanborn of Dover, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Perkins of Medbury, N. H.; D. C. Cannon of Norfolk, Andrew Adams of Portland, Me., and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cahill of North Weymouth, Mass.

"The women," said Mr. Sanborn, "behaved better than the men, in my opinion. Of course, we all got a little excited, but who wouldn't? I was sleeping in the stateroom next to that of the wireless operator, and right on the other side the fire was raging. About 2 o'clock this morning I awoke and looked out at the weather and saw people running out on deck, crying, 'The ship is afire!' I thought it was a fire drill, but the next minute the smoke enveloped us and I realized it was no joke."

That the fire started before the ship left Baltimore was the opinion expressed by D. C. Cannon, one of the passengers. He said that the fire must have smoldered a long time. Cannon declared that he saw stevedores who were stowing the cotton smoking, and it is his theory that a smoldering match or cigarette started a blaze before the steamer left port.

The Tasco, as soon as the transfer of the passengers was completed, started for New London, arriving there at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At New London most of the passengers took trains for Boston.

The Ontario Ashore Near Montauk Point.



Line for Breeches Buoy Is Shown Running from Foremast to the Beach.

CAPTAIN'S WIFE A "HOODOO."

Bond Jokingly Predicted Trouble When He Left Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—Something always happens when Mrs. Bond decides to take a trip with her husband, Capt. Bond of the Ontario, according to Mrs. Harry K. Rosenberger, their daughter. When she heard that the Ontario was on fire on the Long Island shore to-day, she said:

"I was down at the slip when they sailed Friday. We looked at the barometer, and my father said:

"'Well, if your mother wasn't along I should say we ought to have a right safe trip; but you can never tell when she is aboard.'"

Then the Captain's daughter recounted several mishaps occurring to vessels her father commanded, including the fire on the setamer Kershaw. On that occasion she and her mother were both aboard.

"There was still another fire when mother was along,' she concluded, "but that didn't amount to much."

CREST OF THE FLOOD SWEEPS TO SOUTH

Alarm Over Situation Is Felt Now for Towns Along Louisiana Shore.

HOPE TO HOLD THE LEVEES

River at Memphis Begins to Recede —Dramatic Rescues of Hundreds Result from Beacon Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 8.—Anxiety over the Mississippi flood situation to-night centred in the threatened breaks of the levees along the Arkansas and North Louisiana shores. The Mississippi has receded about two feet at Memphis, and has risen about the same at Vicksburg.

Leaders fighting to hold the levees on the Mississippi shore declare they will hold off the tide. Nevertheless, the exodus in North Mississippi at several threatened points has begun.

South of Memphis to-day there are minor breaks in the embankments guarding the Arkansas shores, and while these crevasses temporarily relieve the strain on the Tonsas and Yazoo dikes, the water hourly works back into the main torrent. In the Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana villages behind the levees alarm over the threat of the oncoming crest is spreading, and hundreds of villagers and farmers have fled to the highlands.

The river at this port at 7 o'clock had fallen to a stage of 43.7 feet, and most of the steamers were able to resume traffic. The activities of boats and officials were chiefly in the relief of the suffering thousands.

Judge J. F. Thompson of Crittenden County, Ark., who, with Capt. C. R. Reeford and R. E. Sellman, have been working in the launch Hazel in efforts to prevent further crumbling of the levee, reported a break at Lambertsville.

Officers of the steamboat Charles Organ declare hundreds of head of cattle are standing on the levees of Arkansas without food, and many have been drowned in their attempts to gain the mainland. These cattle, under the quarantine law, cannot be taken to Tennessee.

Two men have been reported drowned at J. A. Kirby's plantation, eight miles above Memphis. Gov. Hooper to-day sent a carload of tents, blankets, stoves, and hospital supplies to Memphis.

Rescue boats were busy to-night bringing from Wyanoke, Ark., the refugees who had been marooned on knolls, housetops, and in a church since the levee broke twelve miles south of Memphis Saturday. Many were thinly clad, and all were suffering from hunger and thirst. Several hundred had arrived early to-night, and it was expected that by morning the number would not be less than a thousand.

The inundation of a portion of the northern section of Memphis, populated largely by negroes, has ceased. Street car traffic through that part of the town has been resumed and the people are preparing to move back into their homes.

The first of the Wyanoke refugees to be rescued was an assembly of about 100 persons. They were in a church, where they had taken refuge when the levee broke. Their supply of provisions was scanty. When it was seen that the water would invade the church a scaffolding was built of pews, and on this platform more than twoscore perched throughout Sunday.

Attempts to get food were made by the stronger of the men, who constructed rafts and explored the immediate part of the township. Scarcely anything was obtained. The plight of these people and of others near by on roofs of houses, on rafts and on small hills, now become islands, was reported to the Memphis authorities early to-day.

The Mayor and a numbed of officials went to the scene. They found conditions even worse than had been reported. Many of the old persons were seriously ill from exposure and lack of nutriment. Some had half waded and in many instances had been forced to swim to places of safety.

A Memphis Citizens' Committee raised funds, purchased supplies, and arranged to-day for the pitching of tents at the Tri-State Fair Grounds. A temporary hospital was erected in the camp. Physicians volunteered their services. Nurses were provided, and were in waiting when the arrivals began. Food in abundance was in readiness.

On many of the "islands" near Wyanoke no matches remained this afternoon when the rescuers appeared. Fires had been built and maintained wherever possible throughout last night. They served to warm the refugees, and it was hoped they would attract attention of passing boats. The hope was realized, for the first reports received in Memphis of the plight of the Wyanoke people came as a result of the fires having been seen.

At first the fear of contamination prevented the refugees from drinking river water Sunday. Later small quantities of fresh water were obtained, but not enough to supply the needs. River water was therefore strained and used as a last extremity. Medicines were administered to ward off illness as soon as the refugees reached camp at Memphis. Several persons were taken to hospitals.

MISS CLARKSON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clarkson Married to E. Kirk Haskell.

In St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the marriage was celebrated of E. Kirk Haskell to Miss Gladys E. Clarkson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms, and the officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. William Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, assisted by the Rev. W. W. Bellinger.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore a robe of flowered white satin brocade, the train also of brocade, and having a deep tunic overdress of white chiffon cloth, embroidered in and edged with pearls. The bodice, of rose point lace, was arranged in a jacket effect, with a V-shaped neck, and the elbow sleeves were of pearl embroidered lace. The tulle veil was held with orange blossoms, and she wore a diamond horseshoe and carried lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was the bride's young sister, Miss Helen Provoost Clarkson, who wore a short-skirted pale green satin frock, draped with chiffon; a Dutch hat of green satin, trimmed with yellow-hearted white roses, and carried a basket filled with white sweet peas and roses.

The bridesmaids were the bride's sister, Miss Harriet A. Clarkson, and the Misses Ella M. Lindley, Helen Lindermann, and Dorothy Bowes of Springfield, Mass. They wore trailing gowns of green satin, with green brocade coats, and the skirts of the gowns were slashed at the sides over gold lace panels. Their white lace shepherdess hats were trimmed with gold lace and white flowers, and they carried clusters of vivid red Richmond roses.

Mr. Haskell had Leon S. Freeman of Morristown as best man, and the ushers were William S. Haskell, a brother of the bridegroom; Harry E. Ward, Guy R. Carleton, Benjamin S. Young, Alvan W. Perry, and Carleton Cook.

A very small reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, 200 West Seventy-ninth Street, which was decorated with palms and Easter lilies. The bride and bridegroom received congratulations in a bower of green in the drawing room, and Mrs. Clarkson, in ashes of roses and pale blue brocade, topped by a black hat, assisted in receiving.

After a honeymoon trip of several weeks Mr. and Mrs. Haskell will arrive in Morristown about May 1, to occupy their house there.

Burrage-Baxter Wedding Rehearsed.

A rehearsal was held yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest for the wedding of Miss Katharine Lee Baxter, daughter of the former Governor of Tennessee, and Mrs. George White Baxter, to Russell Burrage, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Burrage of Boston, which is to be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Mary Condon of Pelham Manor, one of the bridesmaids, gave a luncheon for Miss Baxter, her cousin, and the bridal party yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, and last night Mr. and Mrs. Burrage also gave a dinner for the bridal attendants.

SHORT CHANGE

To agree to erect a $500,000 building within a certain time, and then to burden the enterprise with excess cost and the loss of rent due to delayed completion, is equivalent to short-changing the Owner.

True, the excess cost and the delay may be due to circumstances beyond the control of the Contractor, but that is only a reason why you should employ a contractor who has control of the circumstances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WEDDED IN ST. THOMAS'S.

Throng at Marriage of Robert M. Derby and Miss Ruth R. Hubbell.

The wedding at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church of Robert Mason Derby, a son of Dr. Hasket Derby and Mrs. Derby of Boston, and Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell of New York and Williamstown, Mass., drew a large crowd, many guests coming from Boston to attend it. The church was decorated with palms, hydrangeas, and Easter lilies.

The ushers who seated the guests were Dr. George Shattuck of Boston, who took the place of Henry Hopkins, Jr., who was suddenly placed in mourning; Dr. Theodore Jewett Eastman and Ralph Wells Gray of Boston, Cyrus Wiley Grandy, Jr., of Norfolk, Va.; Dr. Richard Derby, and Louis Seabury Wells of New York. They led the bridal procession, and were followed by the matron of honor, who was the bride's elder sister, Mrs. Lewis Perry. Mrs. Mason Tyler Adams, another sister, who was also to have been a matron of honor, was ill and could not be present. Mrs. Perry wore a pink satin gown veiled with pink chiffon and a cream straw hat trimmed with pink roses and faced with black velvet. She carried pink roses.

The bride followed, escorted by her father. She wore a tulle veil held with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her trained white satin robe was trimmed with flounces of old lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bodice was draped in surplice fashion and had lace sleeves.

Mr. Derby awaited the bride at the chancel, attended by his best man, Arthur Cox Patterson, a son of Judge Patterson, and the ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's uncle, the Rev. Charles A. Mason of Stonington, Conn., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church.

The ceremony was followed by a large reception at the Winter residence of the Hubbells, 31 East Forty-ninth Street, The New Weston. There was music by Hungarian mandolin players.

Among those accepting invitations to the reception were Judge George C. Holt and Mrs. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. George Zabriskie, the Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Masten, Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Ogden, Mrs. Lyle Mahan, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Morton K. Fearey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Tucker, Mrs. Philip Van R. Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Pierpont, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Gersdorff, the Rev. Dr. Walter Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, the Misses Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Derby, Dr. John P. Tisley and Mrs. Tisley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Beymour, Col. R. C. McKinney and Mrs. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb, Austin G. Fox and Miss Fox, and Dr. Samuel Vanderpoel and Mrs. Vanderpoel.

Dr. John Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, President Wooley of Mount Holyoke College, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Ream, Mrs. William C. Gulliver, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Scarborough, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Akin, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Blagden, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Montant, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold L. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt P. Dixon, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Howe of Boston, Mrs. Edward R. Hun of Albany, Mrs. Albert Douglas of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Fuller of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wesson of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben P. Clark of Ardmore, Penn., and also from Boston; Dr. Robert Hasket Derby and Mrs. Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. William Amory, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Amory, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. S. Bateley, Mr. and Mrs. John Chipman Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Russell, Dr. George Strong Derby and Mrs. Derby.

Also, Frederick Townsend Martin, Eugene Delano, Francis Lynde Stetson, Mark Hopkins Hubbell, and the Messrs. Derby.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby, after a bridal trip, will go to Montreal to live.

MISS ISABELLA RUNK WEDS.

Married to William J. Hoffman in St. James's Lutheran Church.

The wedding of Miss Isabella B. Runk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Runk of 10 West Seventy-second Street, to William J. Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoffman, took place last evening at 8 o'clock in St. James's Lutheran Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with rose point lace and embroidered with pearls. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The only ornament she wore was a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom. She was attended by Mrs. Jacob Doll, Jr., who wore blue brocaded satin draped over white satin and trimmed with pink rosebuds, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy Seaver, L. A. Bopp, O. T. Bopp, Helen M. Crawford, Elsie Muller, and Wilhelmina Mahr. They wore pink satin gowns, veiled with chiffon and trimmed with pink rosebuds, and carried shower bouquets of pink roses and sweet peas.

William P. Hoffman acted as best man. Jacob Doll and Dr. Ernest Krug were the honorary ushers. Philip Schlosser, George S. Runk, Jr., Philip Hoffman, Jr., Howland O. Walter, Conrad Trubenbach, and Ernest Wolkwitz served as ushers.

After the church ceremony a dinner was given at the Hotel Savoy for relatives and intimate friends.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Louise Traitel Married to David J. Loeb by Rev. Dr. Harris.

The wedding of Miss Louise Traitel, daughter of Mrs Bernard P. Traitel of 58 West Ninety-fifth Street, to David Joel Loeb took place last evening at the St. Regis at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris performed the ceremony under a canopy of palms, lilies, and bride's roses in the Louis XVI. reception room.

The bride, who was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Traitel, and Miss Beatrice Loeb, sister of the bridegroom, wore a white satin gown with a Court train trimmed with old point lace and medallions of pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her tulle veil was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms.

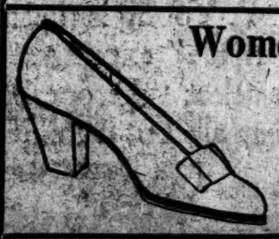
Maurice Heisher acted as best man, and the ushers were Percy Weil, Carl Rosenfeld, Louis Wise, Samuel Fernberger, Jerome Rose, and William Neill.

Following the ceremony there was a large reception, and a dinner was served in the marble banquet room for 150 guests.

Henry Raleigh to Wed Miss Scott.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Henry Raleigh, an illustrator, living at 140th Street and Riverside Drive, and Miss Dorothy M. Scott of 439 Manhattan Avenue. The wedding will take place this week, and the couple will start on a trip to Bermuda in Mr. Raleigh's yacht.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS
ARE NOW SHOWING
New Paris Flower-trimmed Millinery
A brilliant gathering of charming new Hats for Spring and early Summer wear—models by Georgette, Maison Lewis, Caroline Reboux, Paul Poiret and other famous French modistes.
Hats of Milan and Tagal in a great profusion of new sailor and other smart effects, including the stunning "Reboux Sailor"
at $15 $18 & $20
Costumes, Gowns and Wraps for After-Easter Functions
Exclusive in style, yet moderately priced.
ALSO CONTINUE TO FEATURE
Tailor-made Suits and Costumes
In Original Paris Models
FORMERLY—$165 TO $375 At $85 to $195
Reproductions and Adaptations at $50 $65 & $75
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Andrew Alexander

Women's Walking Pumps
Latest model in Gun Metal, light weight Patent Leather, Tan Russia and White Canvas $3,4 and $5
At Sixth Avenue Store only.
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
Spring Sales of "Everything for House and Garden."
NOW IN FULL SWING IN OUR
GREENHUT BUILDING
Millions of dollars' worth of high-class merchandise is comprised in this all-embracing and most interesting event.
These are truly SALES OFFERING THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS TO THE HOME-MAKER AND HOUSEKEEPER. Economies galore in EVERY DEPARTMENT—such savings as are hardly believable—and possible NOWHERE ELSE.
These Four Events Are Now in Progress:
A manufacturer's entire sample lines of highest class LACE CURTAINS, being offered at about ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.
A vast mill purchase enables us to offer hundreds of celebrated trade-marked WILTON RUGS at unheard-of price attractions.
Thousands of pieces of FINEST RICH CUT GLASSWARE at lower prices than you usually see marked on inferior grades.
The new "CLEANABLE" REFRIGERATORS in a vast introductory display and sale at special prices.
Remember, that in ALL departments, ALL the time, you get
"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money than Elsewhere."
Complimentary A&P Stamps Free
As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building, to-day. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK.
$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.
Double A&P Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Nearly Three Thousand Smith Gray & Co. Spring and Summer Suits
Special at 15.00, 17.50 & 21.00
A Saving of 5.00 to 9.00 on every suit.
To a full appreciation of just how great the importance of these special values is to you it is essential that you first consider well these most impressive facts.
The tailoring of every grament is Smith Gray & Co. tailoring, the finest to be found in ready-for-service graments, and identical with that in garments costing twice these prices—every Smith Gray & Co. garment being tailored alike.
The fabrics include many exclusive custom styles from our tailoring department and many specially woven styles, all of high grade standard from the very best weavers—nearly all being exclusive.
The models include English styles in six different variations, college and Fifth Avenue styles, all combining those distinctive features that have always made Smith Gray & Co. clothes the choice of critical dressers.
The occasion for these extreme special values is that productive economy demands that our big tailoring plant be operated continuously at capacity—the tailoring was done as keep busy work and this, together with a number of underprice woolen purchases, has combined to make this to you a most attractive saving money event.
20.00 & 22.50 Value Suits 15.00
Included are yarn-dyed worsteds, excellent velours and cassimeres in correct grays, browns and neat mixtures, as well as English weave blue serges—English, college and Fifth Avenue models.
22.50 & 25.00 Value Suits 17.50
Included are neat mixtures, smart and exclusive grays, browns, olives and various new blues—excellent worsteds, worsted cheviots and velours; many custom fabrics and exclusive designs.
27.50 & 30.00 Value Suits 21.00
Nearly all are exclusive custom styles, some foreign fabrics being included. Neat silk mixtures on blue and brown grounds, distinctive styles and smart shades in grays, blues, browns and olives—also finest weave blue serges and fancy blues.
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

SOW NOW VAUGHAN'S "Central Park" LAWN SEED
Canada Wrongly Annexed
THERE are two kinds of Blue Grass Seed, the real one is from OLD KENTUCKY, the false one is the "Canadian" variety. The KENTUCKY seed costs 30c per pound this year; the Canadian only 18c. Most low-priced Lawn Mixtures, whether sold by seed dealers, department stores or grocers, are made up of Canadian seed or English Fescues, and chaff (no vitality) to give bulk. One department store did not use a pound of true Kentucky seed last year and could sell their low cost mixtures at 25c per pound at a big profit. Many such Lawn Mixtures are sold by the quart, weighing 7 to 14 ounces. VAUGHAN'S CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE, sold by weight only, contains Kentucky Blue Grass with extra choice seed of those other hardy kinds which make an ideal lawn. We take a smaller profit above our costs than do the "cut raters" who sell for two bits per pound. Full directions in every package.
PRICE: 1 lb., 30c 3 lbs., 85c 5 lbs., 1.35 10 lbs., 2.65
Vaughan's Seed Store No. 25 Barclay St., Cor. Church Catalog Free.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Our Hand-Sewed Shoes are built; they are not a machine product.

Selected skins — long tanning process — hand sewing—a Hand process all through the making. This is why our fashionable shoes outwear two pairs of ordinary make. Really a custom made shoe at a ready-to-put-on price. Comparisons prove it. $7.00 upward.

Custom Department in Connection.

1 East 35th Street, N.Y.

DEFEND GRAIN DEALS AT HOUSE HEARING

J. C. F. Merrill of Chicago Says Patten's Operation In 1909 Was a Beneficent Act.

OPPOSES ANTI-OPTION BILLS

John Aspegren of New York Says Dealing In Futures Lowers the Cost of Living.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Twenty representatives of the leading grain exchanges appeared before the House Committee on Agriculture to-day in opposition to the pending bills to prohibit dealing in grain and cotton futures. They tried to convince the committee that the grain States do not want such legislation, and asserted that the passage of any of the pending anti-option bills would be detrimental to producer and consumer as well as disastrous for investors on exchange and the bankers.

It was admitted by the witnesses that there were some evils connected with speculation in grain, but they insisted that the present system of dealing in futures and options brings higher prices to the farmer, lower prices to the ultimate consumer, and stability of conditions generally.

John Aspegren of the New York Produce Exchange said that the speculative risk of those handling the dealings in grain futures was only one-sixteenth of 1 per cent. On the other hand, he declared the speculative risk of those dealing in vegetables and other products entering into the cost of living was from 25 to 40 per cent., and this risk was added to the cost to the consumer. If potatoes and other products of the dining table could be graded so as to be dealt in on 'Change, he said, the speculative risk would be reduced and the cost of living lowered.

New York Futures.

"There are comparatively few futures dealt in on the New York Produce Exchange," said Mr. Aspegren, "but there are 10,000 trading on spot and cash transactions, and our whole cash business stands or falls on the business that is done in futures. There are 300 cars of oats en route to New York every day. If a man were to buy oats and await their actual arrival in New York he might become either a millionaire or a candidate for the poorhouse. So he insures himself against the speculative loss by what is known as 'hedging' and prevents himself becoming a millionaire in a hurry.

"Pass these anti-option bills and you will make it absolutely impossible for the small man to do business. The 'hedge' is used as an insurance. All the Exchange does is to take the speculative risk from the man who cannot afford it and transfer it to the shoulders of the man who can."

E. H. Culver of Toledo told the committee that the enactment of anti-option legislation would be disastrous for the farmers and millers of Ohio and the grain States. He predicted that within five years the United States would be buying grain from South Africa and Argentina.

"New York," he said, "was forced to buy oats and hay from Argentina last year. The National Hay Association for five years has been trying to take up trading in hay on futures, so as to be able to hedge, and steady its prices. When have the farmers ever gotten such prices for their timothy seed? And why do they get them now? Because Toledo, the seed centre of the world, has added timothy seed to her clover seed market. As a result of the present system the farmer gets the prices to which he is entitled, and gets them steadily, instead of selling his wheat for 40 cents a bushel as they did when I was a boy."

Business in Kansas.

E. J. Smiley, Secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association of Topeka, representing all the elevator owners and operators in Kansas, including 100 farmers' co-operative elevators, declared:

"During the last two years there has been a wonderful change in sentiment regarding dealing in options. As a very large proportion of the 70,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels of wheat produced in Kansas is marketed during July, August, and September, following harvest, principally on account of the farmers and local elevator men not having sufficient storage to carry this grain, we fear that should an anti-option law be enacted by Congress it would create one of the greatest monopolies of the present age.

"Unless there is some provision for the purchaser to hedge his purchases he could not afford to handle grain direct from the producer at the small margin of profit that it is handled to-day. Neither could a majority of the terminal elevator concerns located at Missouri River points afford to take the chances of an ever-fluctuating market. In our opinion, the result would be that individuals and firms of great wealth in Chicago and the East would take advantage of this situation and depress the market until the bulk of the grain was delivered to them."

John C. F. Merrill of Chicago filed a letter from Vice President A. T. Abernathy of the First National Bank of Kansas City, saying in part:

This legislation would be a great blow to the grain industry and a detriment to the farmer. This legislation on grain would practically eliminate competition in this section and reduce the handling of grain to the large corporations, or men of large means, who would be able to practically make their own prices. It would also largely affect the present custom which banks have of loaning on grain receipts and we believe would hamper the business and make conditions surrounding the marketing of grain very unsatisfactory. A large part of our loans are placed upon grain receipts during the season and we do this largely because we know there is an immediate market at all seasons, making the grain, under present conditions very good collateral, and enabling us to assist materially in moving the grain from the country at a time when it is very desirable that this movement should be accelerated and helped out in every way possible.

Approves Patten's Deal.

When James A. Patten operated in May wheat in 1909 he performed a beneficent action, according to John C. F. Merrill, President of the Council of Grain Exchanges, who acted as spokesman for the Chicago Board of Trade and other wheat and corn exchanges.

Mr. Patten's deal was in May wheat, Mr. Merrill said, but he closed it out in April and by doing so, sold at a time and a price which prevented exportation of wheat and consequent importation of the grain to supply American consumption. The millers got the big profit, Mr. Merrill said, and raised the price of wheat 25 cents over the price Mr. Patten got.

"Was that Patten's purpose?" asked Representative Sims of Tennessee.

"I do not know that Mr. Patten had any philanthropic motive in mind," answered Mr. Merrill, "but that is the fact. There is a great deal of misunderstanding about the so-called Patten corner. There was no corner. He never had wheat cornered so that he could squeeze the market. He committed no act that was not entirely justifiable.

"You can go back to the operations of Joseph 3,500 years ago," continued Mr. Merrill. "The same thing was done then and has been done ever since. Patten did not run a corner. Nobody upholds a corner, and no reputable man upholds gambling, but yet men gamble. We cannot read a man's mind when he makes a deal on the Board of Trade, and because Patten had studied the world's wheat condition and knew what supply there would be and based his selling price on it that was no fault of any Exchange or any other person."

Delegation of Grain Men.

Mr. Merrill was accompanied by a large delegation of grain men. Among them were J. N. Sager, C. B. Pierce, H. A. Foss, and Edward Andrew of Chicago; C. A. Magnuson, Minneapolis; George S. Jackson and John W. Snyder, Baltimore; G. H. Davis, Kansas City; E. H. Culver, Toledo; J. L. Measmore, St. Louis; F. E. Lindahl, Duluth; R. E. Pratt, Buffalo; G. A. Schroeder, Milwaukee; W. A. Kemp and John Aspegren, New York; C. E. Patteson, Memphis; J. L. King, H. D. Irwin, and Samuel Bell, Philadelphia; G. A. Wells, Des Moines, Iowa, and J. R. Picknell, Secretary of the Council of Grain Exchanges.

The Chicago men declared they had enacted rules to prevent the recurrence of a corner in any grain. Mr. Merrill explained that if it became apparent that a man had control of so much grain that men who had sold to him were unable to deliver, the board appointed three men to fix a proper commercial price and arrange for delivery plus a 5 per cent. penalty.

"That's putting in the hands of three men the power to fix the price of wheat—a pretty big task," commented Representative Lever.

Mr. Merrill replied that the price fixed would not be speculative.

Other speakers contended that the farmers would lose money if the bill passed. The members of the committee tried to learn of the "gambling" transactions at Chicago, but the speakers declined to accept that description of their trading. The discussion of "hedging," "cornering," "squeezing," "wringing out" and other Board of Trade terms prompted Representative Sims to remark that the operators on the board paid "bets with debts."

TAFT HAS MAGDALENA FACTS.

Documents for Senate Show Government Knew of Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The State Department has completed its task of sifting out of the voluminous correspondence and other documents on file in regard to Magdalena Bay those parts which are thought pertinent to the purpose of the Lodge resolution, and the budget of material reached the White House this afternoon, too late for the President to examine it.

It is understood that the documents will show that the suggestion that the United States buy Magdalena Bay was made and not acted on and that the American syndicate has been endeavoring, with the approval of this Government, to dispose of the property as best it could, and finally sought to sell to a Japanese subsidized corporation.

Among the documents will be reports from Ambassador Bryan from Tokio, telling of the negotiations between the syndicate and the Japanese. It was the prompt reports from Tokio two weeks ago that upset the deal and started the latest "war scare."

Barge Canton Goes Aground.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 8.—The barge which went on Middle Ground Shoal in Bristol Harbor yesterday was the Canton of New York instead of the Berkeley, as first reported. The Canton is coal-laden from Newport News for this port. She is in no danger.

GAMBLER'S WIDOW FAILS TO PROVE WILL

Court Casts Doubt on Signature to Document Produced by Mrs. Carrie Jacobs.

FORGERY, HIS FRIENDS SAY

The Paper, Leaving Her Everything, Had Been Kept In a Desk She Had Long Used.

Surrogate Fowler refused yesterday to permit the probating of the will of Harry Jacobs, a gambler, who was shot to death on May 22, 1910, by "Shorty" Mansfield. The will left all of Jacobs's property to his widow, Carrie Jacobs, and was contested by her husband's father, who demanded half the estate, on the ground that Jacobs died intestate.

Surogate Fowler, in holding that the will offered by the widow was not sufficiently proved, said:

"This is, in one respect, a most unusual case. For more than a year the widow has been acting as the administratrix of her late husband. It was only after a long course of administration by the widow, and after trouble and altercation had developed, that the paper propounded was discovered, under circumstances which, to say the least, are unusual.

"The alleged testator was proved beyond all controversy to have been in his lifetime by occupation a professional bookmaker. His accounts disclose the varying success of this now uniawful but lucrative occupation. But, as the contestant witnesses were necessarily drawn from his own station in life, I do not think I could be justified, even if the witnesses are disparaged, in disregarding such portions of their testimony as are consistent with the circumstantial evidence.

"It is testified on the part of the widow, who at this late day produces the will, that she lately found the will in Chicago in a little writing desk formerly in her husband's apartment in this city. This desk after his death had for some space of time been in constant use by the widow, and when she broke up her home here she sent it to her brother in Chicago. It was not a desk of the old pattern, with secret drawers or hidden receptacles, but a plain, common desk. Long after the letters of administration were filed, when friction between her family and that of her husband was most acute, she says she found the alleged will in this familiar little desk in Chicago.

"The most serious issue concerns the genuineness of the signature. Jacobs's associates, one and all, denounce it as a forgery. The widow, by a curious resort to stratagem, produced in the trial a simulated signature made in her presence for the purpose of cross-examination. Although such a test, as a comparison with a spurious signature, is authorized on cross-examination, it seemed to me that this imposture had been produced with a suggestive facility startling to the moral sense.

"This is, in any event, a sad example of the infirmities of human testimony, although given in a court of justice, under the most solemn adjuration. It was long after the death of the alleged testator that the script purporting to bear his signature came to light. In all that time it was in the widow's custody in a desk belonging to her. Had the script been produced from a fast-locked repository, to which none but her husband had access, it would have been a most important fact for my consideration. Jacobs took no care of it whatever; he neither put it away nor locked it up. In other words, all the circumstances shown concerning the custody of the paper in question make against rather than for its validity."

Easter Elections In Churches.

Easter elections in St. Ignatius's Church and St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Morrisania resulted as follows: At St. Ignatius's, wardens, Charles F. Zabriskie and John W. Emerson; vestrymen, R. W. Withington, Edward Marcus, Col. N. S. Brinton, Robert A. McKim, Charles T. Chambers, George L. Hawkins, R. W. Crothers, and A. Murray Young. At St. Paul's, wardens, T. H. B. Keating, William W. Williamson; vestrymen, Albert D. Taylor, Jerome B. Keating, Charles P. Bradbury, F. P. Sligo, John Farbridge, C. L. Denks, Frank Brown, and Frank Kubischta.

"As Nourishing as New Milk"

This is the report of a British Commission of Scientists and Food Experts appointed to investigate the nutritive properties of good Ale. The very best "Malt Extract," the Ideal Tonic-Beverage, is the Ale which has won and held for 135 years, its reputation as the World's Choicest Brew.

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Announce
Their First Exhibition Of Paintings
By American Artists
This Week and Next

Special galleries have been arranged, and the works of many artists of note have been hung, under the directions of the Artists' Advisory Board, composed of Mr. H. Bolton Jones, N. A., Mr. A. T. Van Laer, N. A., and Mr. C. C. Curran, N. A.

All lovers of Art are invited to View the Exhibition
Sixth Floor

Note Particularly These Prices
On Fine Domestic Rugs

Rugs of established qualities, at prices you will find it impossible to equal elsewhere for lowness on similar grades. The product of makers of high standing, and offered in a wide range of sizes, from small mats to extra large carpet sizes, all in a variety of good colorings and designs. First, a group of

Finest Quality 9x12 ft. Royal Wilton Rugs
At $37, Regularly $50 to $55

Among them are the beautiful "Princeton" Rugs regularly sold for $55; some fine Seamless Royal Wiltons; others in self-tones. To these we add some one-piece Rugs (not Royal Wiltons) in Oriental designs.

Also 9 x 12 ft. Axminsters, regularly $23.50, at $17.50 each, and Body Brussels, regularly $25, at $16.50.

Of Rugs in carpet sizes larger than 9 x 12 ft., there is a fine group in Wilton, Body Brussels and other weaves, at reductions of 50 to 25 per cent.

Several thousand Small Rugs of the same fine qualities are also displayed, many of them at HALF PRICE. Sixth Floor

Belated—These Baccarat Crystal Table Sets at $25

We planned months ago to have here for the March China Sale, but the obstreperous Atlantic blasted our hopes. Ready today, the product of one of the most famous manufacturers of fine Table Glassware in the world—Baccarat, of France. Complete Services of sixty pieces, of fine, thin French Crystal, in entirely new French hand-cut designs illustrated. One dozen each of Water Goblets, Claret, Wine, Cordial and Cocktail Glasses. Remarkable at $25. Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST. NEW YORK BROADWAY

ASK to see GOTHAM color-fast SHIRTS.

Note the unusually beautiful patterns—fabrics made exclusively for GOTHAM. Examine closely the reinforced buttonholes. Note the expert care in every seam and stitch. Observe their perfect style and individuality and their exquisite tailoring—surely they are well named

GOTHAM

"The Shirt of a Gentleman."

$1.00 to $7.50, at leading shops.

Full information about Gotham Garments in the Gotham Book de Luxe, mailed free on request.

GOTHAM MFG. CO.,
Also Makers of Gotham Summer Underwear.
Fifth Ave. Bldg., New York.

GOTHAM

Phone 6100 Greeley, or Simply Tell Us When Shopping Here to Call for Your Furs

The Macy chilled dry-air vaults will have so rejuvenating an effect upon your furs that they'll return to you in the best of condition next Fall

Charges nominal, $1.00 being the minimum on furs valued up to $35.00.

Second Floor, B'way.

This covers moth insurance, fire, and burglary. No storage charge made where alterations reach or exceed $25.00.

Almost every item advertised on Sunday is still on sale at the same prices today.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Do You Stand

on hard floors—or walk on them much?

You should cushion your heels.

Save yourself every fatigue and tired muscles by wearing

O'Sullivan's Heels
of New Live Rubber

A resilient cushion for your heels.

50c attached

Eade's GOUT Pills

Promptly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times find competent help for the home, office, store and factory. Telephone Bryant 4900.

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

Annual Sale
Of Canton Table Ware

THIS Sale is an annual Vantine event—not because of any defects or overstock—but simply to provide an unusual opportunity to secure this desirable blue-and-white Oriental ware. It is an open set and for years has been a feature of the Vantine store.

It is one of the world standards in table ware, in use in the best houses in Europe, Asia and America. Only the choicest pieces are imported.

25 Per Cent. Off

Dinner Plates, reduced from $6 to $4.50 a dozen
Covered Vegetable Dishes, reduced from $1.25 to 94 cents
Cups and Saucers, reduced from $6.50 to $4.88 a dozen
Meat Platters, reduced from $1.25 to 94 cents

Soup Tureens, Leaf Pickle Dishes, Fruit Baskets, Teapots, Bowls, Demi-Tasse Cups and Saucers, Water and Cream Pitchers—all at like reductions.

This Sale is Now On—The Assortments Are Always More Complete Early in These Sales.

Canton Rattan Summer Chairs and Tables

On the porch, the lawn, in the Summer drawing-room or on the roof-garden—wherever this flexible, strong, picturesque furniture is placed, it fits. Weather does not affect it. It has no legs to cut up the lawn or mar the porch. Shapes itself readily to the body and does not lose its shape. Every piece is made under the supervision of a Vantine representative in China.

Hour-glass Armchairs, $5. Other shapes, $4.50 up. Reclining Chairs, $12 to $13.50. Tea Tables, $4.50 to $7.50. Jardiniere Stand or Stool, $1.75.

Write for Canton Furniture Booklet

Philadelphia A. A. VANTINE & CO. Boston
Broadway and Eighteenth Street

EVER SHAVED ON TOBACCO TINS?

If Not You've Missed a Real Sensation

AN INGENIOUS BARBER

"Next!" in a Chair of Tins, Tables and Fixtures to Match

You never can tell what they will do with tobacco tins after smoking the good stuff inside.

We mentioned the other day some odd uses called to the attention of the R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company by ex-Secretary of War Meiklejohn.

But listen!

Here's the case of the engineers in the reclamation service in the west, who have covered the entire western side of their cabin with Tuxedo tobacco tins, fastened like shingles.

Then there's another cabin entirely roofed with the same tins. Some patter when it rains!

But here's the star stunt in tins, right up to the minute. A Sacramento barber has a chair of tins. Climb in, dream of good smokes and be hoed happily. Then there are tables and fixtures to match. The color effect of the green tins has all the old-fashioned jimrack decorations "skun" a mile.

The green tin, with that wonderful Tuxedo smoke inside, costs ten cents. It's the fun of that tobacco that makes the tin look so good afterward.

When You [illegible]

The satisfact[illegible] is the [illegible] that [illegible] tobacc[illegible] thing [illegible] cess ca[illegible] smoke. Any C[illegible] Tuxedo [illegible] pipe with [illegible] be. Corn[illegible] placed on [illegible]

TUXE[illegible]

The Pipe Sa[illegible]

Tuxedo crowns [illegible] years' experience in makin[illegible] smoking tobacco. It is m[illegible] of the very best white Burley that Nature produces. Costs the smoker no more than the "just as goods."

Tuxedo Tobacco is most popular where it is best known. It is the original pipe smoking tobacco of its kind. It is made of the finest Burley leaf that Nature produces. Its friends are numbered by the million and experienced judges of good tobacco are its most constant supporters. The full weight—two ounce—decorated green tins are handled by all dealers—ten cents.

TUXEDO "THE ORIGINAL"

Why It Is the "No Bite" Leader of Them All

First, the bright, thin Burley leaf is used to secure that mild, stingless smoke so much desired by smokers. This kind of tobacco costs the manufacturers more than the heavy, dark type of leaf, but only the best is good enough for Tuxedo, and both tobacco leaf quality and process place Tuxedo in a class by itself.

Second, the remarkable Patterson process, by which Tuxedo is produced, gives it a flavor, a delicious aroma, possessed by no other tobacco. You can smoke it anywhere—the "lady" of the house" will enjoy the exquisite fragrance—will quickly recognize its difference from ordinary tobaccos.

Third, it is mild, not injurious to the nerves, does not bite the tongue and is absolutely beneficial to the throat. Its oldest friends are its best friends. They know it is the original tobacco of its class, never successfully imitated.

Sold everywhere in the green tin—ten cents.

Made Famous by Its Friends

[illegible]tonishing success of Tuxedo [illegible] after all a natural success [illegible] made it famous. In [illegible]son on merit. It was [illegible]bacco that made [illegible]husiasm of [illegible] words of [illegible] kept on [illegible] have now [illegible]ure [illegible] prejudiced [illegible]e they say [illegible]. It is not [illegible]obacco that [illegible] a Fur[illegible]

10c in the green tin

FIFTH AVE. COPING FALLS, KILLING TWO

Six Great Blocks Dislodged from Top of New Duveen Building.

BOSS CARRIED WITH THEM

Stone Avalanche Crashes Through Wooden Shed Over the Sidewalk —Passersby in a Panic.

Six great blocks of yellow Illinois limestone, which had been laid in place temporarily as a coping along the top of the fine new building now in course of construction as an art gallery for Duveen Brothers at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, fell crashing to the sidewalk fifty feet below just before noon yesterday. Scores of men and women who were passing at the time rushed in fear into the street, heavily crowded with traffic at that hour. Immediately there were reports that a score of workmen and passersby were buried under the debris of the fallen blocks. This was soon found to be untrue, but the first rescue corps lifted out two dead bodies.

The Duveen Building, constructed entirely of steel and Illinois limestone, and of highly artistic design, has been going up as the most northerly outpost of the business invasion of the rich residential section of Fifth Avenue. Two doors north of it is the dwelling formerly owned by Charles W. Morse, the banker, and recently purchased by Harry Payne Whitney, who lives in the house one door north of that. Almost opposite are the houses of Supreme Court Justice James Gerard and of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington. The home of William K. Vanderbilt is at the corner of Fifty-seventh Street.

The work is being done by John T. Brady & Co., who have as sub-contractor for the stonework William Angus of 161 West 103d Street. William Budge of 84 West 103d Street was employed by Angus as forenian of some twenty workmen in laying the stonework.

An ornamental coping of great blocks of carved yellow limestone to run around the top of the third floor had been laid along the top of the Fifty-sixth Street wall yesterday morning and carried nearly halfway across the fifty feet intervening toward Fifth Avenue. Leaving the coping at that point the workmen then began laying blocks of granite in place for the coping from the Fifth Avenue corner, and were working backward toward the portion already completed. Six great blocks had thus been laid in place at the corner, but had not yet been cemented.

Budge, who was bossing the job, and William Robinson, a mason, of 248 West 149th Street, were standing on the newly laid but still unsecured coping. Some fifty feet below a temporary wooden shed had been built over the sidewalk to provide safety for passersby and workmen walking there. Suddenly Budge stepped a few inches out on the coping to give orders to several laborers in the street. In doing so he unbalanced the heavy block he stood upon. In a moment it slid over and fell crashing to the street, carrying the five other blocks in a thundering avalanche with it. The blocks crashed through the top of the wooden shed over the sidewalk, wrecking it completely.

Robinson, too, fell with the displaced coping, but by lucky chance managed to catch and cling to a wooden brace that protruded from one of the unfinished windows of the third floor, just below. With great difficulty he managed to scramble through the window and drag himself into the interior of the building.

A dozen workmen had been working on the ground floor near the point where the fallen coping stones crashed through the wooden shed, and at first it was thought that they had been caught in the crash.

An alarm of fire was sent in, which brought Truck Company 2 to the scene. With the help of the firemen the laborers managed to pull aside some of the fallen stones and draw forth the body of Budge. Only then was it discovered that a second life had been lost in the crash. The second man was an Italian laborer who had been lingering about the building for several days in search of a job, but who had refused work when it was offered to him that morning.

Both bodies were removed to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, and Budge's was later taken to his home.

'TURKEY TROT' STARTS A ROW

Bath Beach Man May Die as Result of Free Fight.

Catharine and Veronica Klummer, 19 and 21 years of age respectively, of 198 Bay Eleventh Street, Bath Beach, went over to Mrs. Joseph Zolumkoski's home, 144 Bay Thirteenth Street, yesterday afternoon, to show her how to dance the "turkey trot."

The dance, which took place in the Zolumkoski parlor, was much applauded by Mrs. Zolumkoski and her "star" boarder, Charles Roth. But Mr. Zolumkoski and his friend, William Falvitsky, 23 years old, of 8,615 Bay Twelfth Street, who were smoking their pipes in the back yard, thought it was unbecoming and came in and tried to make the girls stop.

A free fight followed, in which Roth is said to have used a shoemaker's last, and every one else wielded whatever article of the Zolumkoski furniture came handiest. Seeking to make peace, Peter Kilenoski ran down from the second floor of the Zolumkoski house.

When Police Sergeant Rathgeben arrived with a wagon-load of reserves from the Bath Beach Station he found Kilenoski stretched unconscious in the back yard and all the other participants of the fight badly battered.

Kilenoski was taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where he was found to have concussion of the brain. He may die. Zolumkoski, Roth, and Falvitsky were locked up in the Bath Beach Station charged with felonious assault. The women were paroled until to-morrow morning, when all hands will have to appear in the Coney Island Court.

COAL TRUCE HERE BROKEN.

Two Pennsylvania Washeries Were in Operation Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 8.—Coal companies carried their threat of breaking peace with the union into effect to-day, when three washeries were operated at their full capacity. Many leaders were early informed of this work, but the only step taken to offer resistance was to call out all union men employed about the plants when the West End Coal Company, at Mocanaqua, started its washery this morning. It was learned that enough men were engaged to operate a second plant. Orders were given to start both washeries, and work continued throughout the day. When union men discovered that the purpose was to ship coal they withdrew from the scene without the least demonstration.

The W. T. Pyne washery, at Luzerne, started early, and coal was kept moving through the chutes from early morning until long after the regular work hours.

The district officials were busy to-day preparing for their departure to Philadelphia for Wednesday's conference with the operators. These officials will leave with the determination of accepting nothing but recognition as a basis of settlement. They are hopeful and are of the opinion that negotiations will be effected for recognition in a modified form.

Chautauqua Lake is Swelling.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 8.—Recent rains have resulted in an unprecedented rise in Chautauqua Lake and its outlet the Chadokoin River. The water is five feet above its normal level and is steadily rising. A small bridge on Race Alley in this city was carried away to-day and the water is several feet deep in some of the streets. Families residing in the flooded district were rescued by firemen in boats.

CAPTAIN OF LIGHTER KILLED.

Body of Starrett Found Bound and Mutilated in Vessel's Hold.

Capt. Melville J. Starrett, one of the oldest lightermen in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who had not a single gray hair in his head, in spite of his 60 years, was found murdered yesterday morning in the hold of his lighter, No. 425, at the Morgan Line pier, at the foot of West Eleventh Street.

An unusual feature of the aged Captain's murder is that all the doors of the hold and cabin were securely fastened with the customary wedges. Whoever Capt. Starrett's murderers were, and in whatever manner they may have entered the cabin of the lighter, they certainly had to get away by climbing out of a raised window, a space only eighteen inches high.

Capt. Starrett, according to Detective Captain McKinney, boarded his lighter on Saturday evening as she lay at the Pennsylvania Pier K, in Jersey City. He had just been paid off and had $70 in his pockets. His son, Henry J. Starrett, who has been living with his parents at their home, 1,346 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and who is a private in the Fourteenth Regiment of the National Guard, told McKinney that his father, in addition to his pay, had about $100, which he was in the habit of carrying. Sixty-four dollars were found later in an old rubber shoe.

RIGHT TO SEIZE PATENTS.

Government May So Act Under Eminent Domain Rule, Says Court.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—On the theory that redress at law has been given by statute, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day declined to enjoin Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, from making gun carriages according to a Krupp patent. The German corporation owning the patent asked for the injunction in the local courts.

The Supreme Court held that the Government had a license to take the patent under the right of eminent domain, and that compensation could be procured at law.

In the patent suit over the "Bange gas check," which is used on cannon in the army and navy, the United States Government was to-day held liable by the Supreme Court to pay $136,000 to the owner of the French invention.

It is said that such a device is indispensable in breech-loading guns, in order to seal hermetically the breech at the instant of explosion of the powder charge, so as to cut off the escape of gases to the rear.

RESTORES GRADE OF ADMIRAL

House Bill Provides for Appointment by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral in the navy would be established by a bill introduced by Representative Bates of Pennsylvania, Republican.

It would include in the active list one Admiral and four Vice Admirals. The Vice Admiral, with consent of the Senate, would be appointed by the President from Rear Admirals of the active list who have served creditably as Rear Admirals in command of a fleet, squadron, or division of the navy.

The President would appoint the Admiral, with the consent of the Senate, from officers in the grade of Vice Admiral. The salary of the Admiral would be $13,500 and Vice Admirals $11,000.

TO LOWER BARS ON ALIENS.

Special Board for Ruling on Immigration Ban is Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A special board of inquiry to examine those aliens who have failed to pass the tests imposed by immigration officials is proposed in a bill introduced to-day by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri.

The bill has the backing of German-American, Jewish, and other charitable organizations which are working for a more humanitarian and less technical application of the immigration laws.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Nominations sent to the Senate to-day by President Taft included Edward M. Bainter of Missouri, Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico, and Earle L. Hunter, Postmaster at Juneau, Alaska.

MAMIE KARN IS HELD FOR KILLING SNYDER

She Tells Coroner Stab Wounds Were Inflicted by Him in Playful Scuffle.

LIFE COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED

Delay in Getting Doctor Proved Fatal —Snyder's Widow Will Aid Girl Who Took Her Husband.

The woman who calls herself Mrs. Mary Karn Snyder and who was formerly Mamie Karn of Morristown, N. J., was held without bail yesterday by Coroner Hallenstein for the inquest on April 18 into the death of Walter Snyder, advertising manager for Sports of the Day, who was stabbed to death in his home at 930 St. Nicholas Avenue on Sunday.

Mrs. Snyder was perfectly frank and cool yesterday when she faced Coroner Hallenstein, but she almost collapsed when informed that she was to be held on a charge of homicide. In telling her story she said:

"When I finished my bath yesterday I went into another room and Walter entered the bathroom. He came right out again and threw some water at me. I was cutting a fringe from a bureau cover and jokingly said I would do something terrible to him if he did not stop. He threw some more water on me, and grabbed my hands with the shears grasped in them and struck himself in the chest four times.

"There was a blood stain on his undershirt when we finished the scuffle. I asked him if he was hurt, and he said: 'No, I guess not,' and entered the bathroom again. I took his underclothes and washed them. Then Walter called to me and said: 'Get a doctor quickly.' I used the telephone and told the boy to get some doctors I knew, but he said he could not get them, and finally got Dr. O'Neill, and when he came he said Walter was dead. It was an awful surprise to me as I never thought that he was injured seriously. I thought right along it was only a scratch.

Says She Once Left Snyder.

"I was born in Morristown, N. J., and have a brother, Samuel Karn, living there. I also have two sisters, one of whom is in Newark, I believe, while the other is married to W. H. Kilnedinst, a photographer of Washington, D. C. I first met Walter when he was acting as a bartender in a roadhouse opened by Barney Demorest, the race horse man. Walter was married to Amy Tracy, a girl in Baltimore, but she got a divorce, and then Walter and I were married, but I cannot remember the date.

"We went to Detroit, Mich., where Walter got a job as Secretary for the Detroit Racing Association, but we separated because he went with other women. It was a mutual agreement. I came back to New York and worked as a housekeeper and tried to forget him, but could not, so wrote a letter to him and addressed it to the Garden, where he was working in the Old Glory horse sale. At the time he was living with Mary Caufield at 604 West 140th Street."

Mrs. Snyder then went on to describe how Snyder had beaten the Caufield girl and finally made her go back to live with her sister on Feb. 1. She said that she then lived with Snyder at 604 West 140th Street, but later went to 930 St. Nicholas Avenue. As she finished Mrs. Snyder said:

"I swear that that is just what happened, and I am innocent of any crime."

Coroner's Physician Otto C. Schultz, who performed the autopsy, said: "Of the four wounds inflicted by the scissors one cut the outer wall of the heart. The blood from a punctured vein filled up the outer coverings and formed a clot that gradually compressed the heart action. More than an hour must have passed before death, and with proper medical attention the man's life could have been saved."

Isaac Valverdi, a negro hallboy of Historic Hall, as the apartments at 930 St. Nicholas Avenue are known, says that he was asked by Mrs. Snyder to call up Dr. Asul, but, being unable to find him in, he had called to James Springer, another hallboy, to get Dr. R. P. O'Neill, and Springer did this while Milton Morgan, the Superintendent, also was called.

The family of Mary Caufield of New Britain, Conn., who for a time lived with Snyder, refused to make any statement yesterday and also refused to say where their daughter was staying in this city.

Samuel Karn of 127 Speedwell Avenue, Morristown, N. J., stated last night that he had obtained a lawyer for his sister and would come to this city to-day and make plans for the defense.

SNYDER'S WIDOW BITTER.

Says He Was a Heart Breaker, and Will Aid His Affinity.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—Mrs. Bertha E. Snyder of this city claims to be the widow of Walter J. Snyder. They were married in 1906, she says, and never divorced. She stated this afternoon that she would go to New York to try to save from punishment the affinity who robbed her of her husband's love. Snyder, she says, was a breaker of feminine hearts, and once was co-respondent in a prominent Detroit man's divorce suit. Mrs. Snyder says that if Miss Karns killed Snyder he was justly slain, and that "Miss Karns only did what I lacked the nerve and strength to do myself."

She met Snyder in Detroit in 1906, she says, and eloped with him after a three months' flirtation, marrying him in Toledo. For two years she was happy. Then, when her husband was out of the city, she opened a letter addressed to him, thinking it was from his sister. "It was from Mamie, and one of the most beautiful letters I ever read—like a wife to a husband," she said.

Several partings and reconciliations took place before the final separation. Mrs. Snyder to-day placed her claims against her husband's estate, which she thinks amounts to $25,000, in the hands of a lawyer.

AUCTION SALE
THOS. F. BURCHILL, Auct'r.
Commencing APRIL 16, at 10:30 A.M.
Complete Stock of
French, English and Italian MARBLE
AS WELL AS CEMENT & WOOD
MANTELS
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
ANDIRONS
AND FIREPLACE GOODS
E. BRADLEY CURRIER CO.
119-121 West 23rd St., N. Y.

†††††††††††††††††††

Men and Religion

New York Campaign

First gun will be fired Sunday, April 14.

MASS MEETING AT HIPPODROME

4 P. M. Sharp.

Seats free—every man welcome. Come. Speakers, Raymond Robins and Campbell White. Singing by the International Quartette.

Do you want to know what *real* religion will enable men to do for their City? You will find out if you are there.

NO BROMIDES

You take time for your business and pleasure here—

Why not take time to get right with God? Your business and pleasure *here* is after all *temporary*.

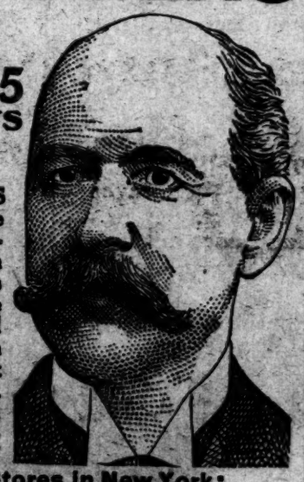
†††††††††††††††††††

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3 $3.50 $4 & $5

FOR MEN AND BOYS

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS



WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

You can save money because they are more economical and satisfactory in style, fit and wear than any other makes. W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

23 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1540 Broadway, cor. 46th Street; 1468 Broadway (Times Square); 964 Third Ave., 1453 Third Ave.; 2302 Third Ave., cor. 180th St.; 3779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 683 Eighth Ave.; 850 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 321 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 705-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 2207 Broadway; 1207 Broadway, cor. Union Ave.; 372 Fifth Ave., cor. 5-11 St.; 1779 Fulton Avenue.
NEWARK—807 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—13 Newark Avenue.

STARTED WITH $1.25, HANDLED MILLIONS

E. G. Lewis, St. Louis Publisher, Tells Amazing Story of Success and Quick Collapse.

"RUINED" BY FRAUD ORDER

Defending Himself on Charges of Misusing the Mails, He Says the Government Killed His Business.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 8.—E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud, took the witness stand in the United States District Court here to-day and began the story of his remarkable financial career from his first venture in the publishing field, when he started a magazine with $1.25.

Rapidly, but without apparent effort at dramatic effect, he told how he ran up this $1.25 into a series of business and banking operations which involved the handling of several million dollars.

Lewis said his publishing business outgrew its plant several times, and that he finally decided to build his own plant. Realizing that city property was improving westward, he erected a building beyond the city limits, where University City has since grown. He then recited the success of his business, declaring its downfall began with the issuance of a fraud order by the Post Office Department in 1905. All his mail, the witness said, was returned to the senders bearing the word "fraudulent" stamped in red. Before this, he said, he was receiving 8,000 to 22,000 letters a day. As a result of the fraud order, Lewis testified, he lost $190,000 in advertising contracts and his banking credit was cut off.

When the People's Bank stopped business in 1905 and a receiver was appointed, Lewis testified that he called a meeting of the stockholders and proposed the exchange of their stock for stock of the publishing company with a $2,300,000 increase in its capitalization. He took the responsibility of any losses that might result to the stockholders in the adjustment of the affairs of the bank, he said, and gave them his notes to secure them to the full amount of the increased capitalization.

Lewis testified that 19,000 subscribers of the People's Bank changed their stock for an equal number of shares of the Lewis Publishing Company. When the bank was liquidated on a basis of 87 cents on the dollar, he said, he made up the other 13 cents and saved the subscribers from loss by giving them their full allotment of Lewis Publishing Company shares.

In 1905, he said, 3,000 letters of the Lewis Publishing Company were held up in the Post Office. In October of the same year 300,000 copies of The Woman's Farm Journal were held up. He did not learn of this until five weeks later, he said. He then had to refund $12,000 taken in for advertising in the suppressed issue, and many advertising contracts were broken as a result of the seizure.

After this, Lewis said, he and two other officials of the company were indicted on charges of sending out mail in excess of the Government regulations. These indictments were quashed after standing three years.

George W. Baumhoff, a former street railway official, testified that the effect of Lewis taking hold of the University City tract was to enhance greatly the value of not only that tract, but all property within a mile and a half or University City.

Smith Gray & Co.
Recommend
vonGal made Hats

Paramount to all other considerations in the purchase of your hat is style—style that becomes you—that corresponds to your idea of what your hat should be.

In the Smith Gray & Co. stores today, the assortment of vonGal made Hats comprehends the entire range of good taste—many of the blocks being exclusive—all unquestionably correct.

The quality is recognized throughout the Western hemisphere as standard and is guaranteed not only by the makers but by Smith Gray & Co.

The prices, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 represent a value which, with the quality, style and latitude of choice afforded, is unequalled in all New York.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Fur Storage--the Modern Way

Perfect Storage—Moderate Charges

Our Cold Storage Plant is on our own premises in charge of expert furriers, and is modern in every detail that will aid in the preservation and protection of Furs. Our vault is dustproof, and furs are insured against moths, theft or fire. Each article is hung on an individual rack.

Cleaning. Before storing, articles are first cleaned by the vacuum process, which removes every particle of dust or foreign matter.

Repairing and Remodelling. We are now prepared to accept orders for repairing and remodelling, and are particularly well equipped to do this work at special low prices during the Summer months.

Furs called for and estimates submitted upon request. Tel. 6890 Murray Hill.

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

FACTORY HEADS FIRED SHOTS

Superintendent and Foreman Arrested in St. Louis Strike Row.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Shots were fired and stones hurled in the first outbreak to-day in the strike of employes of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company.

Police were called, and arrested Paul Hogan, Superintendent of the factory; Willard Favreau, foreman, and William Roach, a striker. Hogan and Favreau are charged with firing revolvers, and Roach is accused of throwing a stone at an automobile in which Hogan and Favreau were to take strikebreakers to the factory.

Seventy-five cutters were laid off to-day in the American Lady shoe factory, belonging to the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, and a lockout is likely to-morrow. This follows the calling out of the lasters in the factory, and probably more than 2,000 girls employed as folders and vampers will be out of work within a few days.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL SALES THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS

OF TWILLED SILK, WITH NATURAL AND MISSION WOOD HANDLES,

USUAL PRICES $3.00 & 3.50 AT $2.00

OF TAFFETA SILK WITH NOVELTY HANDLES

USUAL PRICE $5.00 AT $2.85

PARASOLS IN THE NEW SHAPES AND COLORS FOR SUMMER.

TEN THOUSAND YARDS OF RIBBON

AT 21c. PER YARD

CONSISTING OF SATIN TAFFETA AND MOIRÉ RIBBON, 6¼ INCHES WIDE, IN BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS, SUITABLE FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES, SASHES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS IN THE LATEST SPRING COLORINGS IS IN STOCK. TABLE DECORATIONS, CORSAGE BOUQUETS AND HAIR ORNAMENTS MADE TO SPECIAL ORDER.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR

AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

IMPORTED RIBBED VESTS . . 45c. & 60c.

IMPORTED RIBBED LISLE THREAD UNION SUISTS $1.25

RIBBED UNION SUITS . . . . . 50c.

COMPLETE LINES OF KNITTED UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN ARE READY IN SPRING AND SUMMER WEIGHTS, ESPECIAL ATTENTION BEING DIRECTED TO THE BETALPH UNDERWEAR, SOLD ONLY BY B. ALTMAN & CO. THE DEIMEL LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR IS ALSO IN STOCK. ITALIAN SILK VESTS, SPENCERS, COMBINATION SUITS AND BLOOMERS, KNITTED WOOL SLEEPING VESTS, ETC., ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

ALSO SHETLAND WOOL REVERSIBLE SWEATERS.

FURS, RUGS, PORTIÈRES AND CURTAINS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

$8.

The Buffalonian

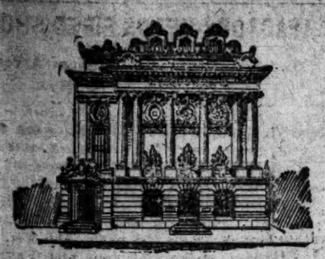
Lv. Desbrosses St. . 7.45 p.m.
Lv. West 42nd St. . 7.55 p.m.
Ar. Buffalo . . . . 7.00 a.m.

Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches, Dining Service.

"The Water Level Route" You Can Sleep

West Shore R. R.

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge. For further information address General Eastern Pass. Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York City.
New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main



$250,000,000
of our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Sold to Investors
Our customers have never lost a dollar on these Mortgages, and we guarantee that they never will.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
59 Liberty St., Manhattan

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 50 Years
"I Can See Better in the Morning Than at Night."
If this applies to you then your eyes DO need glasses. The strain of the day's work is bound to tell and unless you wear glasses your eyesight will become still weaker.
Correct glasses will relieve any tired or strained condition of the eyes.
Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, **Examine Your Eyes** Without Charge
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.,
350 Sixth Avenue, at 22d St.
223 Sixth Ave., at 15th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.
101 Nassau, at Ann St., N. Y.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., B'klyn

EUROPE
MAY 7
JUNE 7
Special Sailings
FOR
London
Paris
Hamburg
See "Within the Ship" Page 19.

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.

WALL STREET SEES A 500-FOOT LEAP

F. R. Law Jumps with His Parachute from 31st Floor of the Bankers Trust Building.

LANDS ON THE SUB-TREASURY

Calls to Gasping Crowd That He's Unhurt and "Feeling Fine"—Moving Picture Cameras Busy.

Frederick R. Law, who is listed in the telephone directory as an "aerial contractor," with an office at 30 Church Street, grew tired several months ago of being referred to in the newspapers as a "daring steeplejack" merely, and decided to try his hand at aeronautics on a modest scale for the greater glory of himself and several motion picture concerns. So on Feb. 2, he clambered to the top of the Statue of Liberty, tied himself to a big white parachute, and leaped off, full into the face of half a dozen clicking motion picture machines that chronicled on reels of gelatinous film his daring deed.

Yesterday afternoon, however, all unannounced, the leap-loving Law appeared with a giant 100-pound parachute, a press agent, and a battery of motion picture machines at Nassau and Wall Streets, amid hundreds of hurrying brokers, bankers, stock jobbers, clerks, and other folk who make a living out of the rise and fall of things.

Staging the Prelude.

Law looked up at the thirty-seven-story Bankers Trust Building that rises as a warning pile to the unshorn but unwary at the cross-roads of Broad and Wall Streets. Then Law looked at his parachute, and presently everybody was looking at Law.

"You'd better not," cautioned the press agent in a stage whisper. "The wind is strong from the west. It will mean death to you and jelly to us."

Immediately Traffic Policeman Maloney had all he could do to shove back a mob of about 1,000 people from the apparently moribund Law.

"Fiddlesticks!" said Law with an air of fine bravado.

And accompanied by his press agent and several other men carrying the parachute and cameras he entered the still unfinished Bankers Trust Building and went to the roof. For the next hour and a half all the little newsboys in Wall Street, not to mention the curb brokers and bulls, bears, and lambs in Broad Street, were cultivating stiff necks in the direction of the roof of the Bankers Trust Building.

It was 3:30 o'clock when Law appeared at a window of the thirty-first floor. He waved his hand in signal to a battery of motion-picture machines in the street below. Then the big white parasol was lowered over the windowsill. From the street they could see him strapping a belt around his waist and tying it to the ropes of the parachute. A workman of the building could be seen holding a string which Law had tied to the top of the parachute to make sure that it would be the last part to come down, lest Law be Law no longer.

Again Law waved to those below. Then he jumped. The parachute followed him, snapping off very properly from the string held by the workman. For about thirty feet it shot downward before, with a sudden bellying fill, it opened and sailed gracefully, slowly down.

Lands on Sub-Treasury.

As it wabbled from side to side, ever lower and lower into the cañon of brick and mortar that is Nassau Street, Law could be seen, stretched out, froglike, beneath, kicking against the air as if to guide himself, like a swimmer, through it. A strong west wind was blowing, but behind the shelter of the tall Bankers Trust Building Law escaped it almost entirely. He was wafted only slightly to the east, toward the gray, old Sub-Treasury Building. Apparently he was kicking in the air to keep from alighting on this, preferring to end in fuller glory in Nassau Street. But the wind willed it otherwise, and about forty seconds after he had jumped Law landed squarely on the middle of the squat, old Government building. A moment later he appeared at the edge of the roof, calling to those below that he was unhurt and "feeling fine."

PRIMITIVE WOMAN A MODEL.

Mrs. Mary Austin Blames Civilization for Making Her Frail.

Mrs. Mary Austin, the novelist, gave a suffrage talk at Mrs. Belmont's headquarters, 15 East Forty-first Street, last evening. "The Woman's Contribution" was her subject, and she had much to say of primitive man and woman and their relations to each other and the world.

Woman originally, and as intended to be, according to Mrs. Austin, was not a delicate and dainty creature. In early ages she had not even small feet; you could not have told her footprints on the ground from those of her lord and master, though for that matter he wasn't her lord and master at all in those days. She was more his lady and mistress, and kept him in subjugation.

"There was not physical weakness or frailty in the primitive woman," said Mrs. Austin. "That has all come with civilization. Men were much more sensitively organized and more prone to hysteria. You could scare a primitive man into fits much more quickly by rattling on his tent than you could a woman. The Indians to-day consider that a woman can lift twice as much as a man. There was originally no 'clinging vine.' That is a historical relic of the times when women were carried off as slaves.

"Being good is the particular business of women," is one of the things that Mrs. Austin said and regarding the differences in the characters of men and women:

"A man may accept bribes and yet be a good husband and father; he may be a cad with women and his word be as good as his bond in public matters. If a woman is a cad in any way she is pretty apt to be a cad all the way through."

GIRL ATTACKED BY ITALIAN.

Her Screams Attract Boys' Attention, and Her Assailant Flees.

While passing a clump of trees in 177th Street near Rosedale Avenue, the Bronx, about 7:30 o'clock last evening, Madeline Bachman of 1,334 Thieriot Avenue was attacked by an Italian. Her screams for help attracted the attention of two boys, Charles Schwarthoff of 1,419 Rosedale Avenue, and Rudolph Frederick of 1,482 Rosedale Avenue, and at their approach the man fled.

Miss Bachman, who is employed by a downtown suit and cloak firm, gets off the Subway at 177th Street and Tremont Avenue each evening and walks three-quarters of a mile to her home. She had just passed Rosedale Avenue when a stockily built Italian in dark clothes came behind her, and, grabbing her about the waist, pulled her down a ten-foot embankment at the side of the street, the girl screaming all the time.

The two boys, who were looking for their lost dog, ran toward them, and the man ran across lots toward the Bronx River. The boys did not pursue, but summoned help, and Miss Bachman, after being attended by Dr. Gillette of Fordham Hospital, was sent to her home. It was said there last night that she was suffering from bruises and shock.

VAN KILLS BOY SKATER.

Victim Steers Into Team's Path—Driver Carries Him to Drug Store.

John Flynn, 11 years old, of 67 Nostrand Avenue, Williamsburg, was run down in Willoughby Avenue and instantly killed by a moving van, driven by Samuel Benner of 196 Stockholm Street, Williamsburg, late yesterday afternoon. The boy was skating near the curb, going in the same direction as the van and steered suddenly directly in front of the team.

The driver, not knowing how badly the lad was hurt, picked him up and ran with him to a drug store at Myrtle and Nostrand Avenues, where a hurry call was sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital. When Dr. Peake arrived he said that the boy had been instantly killed by the heavy van. The body was taken to the Vernon Avenue police station and his parents notified.

Mayor Holds Many Hearings.

The Civil Service Reform Association had a representative at a public hearing before the Mayor yesterday who objected to the bill abolishing the grade of doorman in the Police Department and making the present doormen patrolmen, and also the provision for the pensioning of employes of the Department of Correction.

The bill which aroused the most opposition was the one authorizing the destruction of Washington Market in order to build two 900-foot piers. The Twenty-third Street Association and the Seventh Avenue Association had representatives present who protested against the bill, and numerous other private individuals made a protest. Mayor Gaynor announced that he would sign the bill.

Thirty-four bills in all were brought up for hearing.

SUFFRAGETTE HATS, 39 CENTS TRIMMED

Women Turn Milliners to Provide Headgear for Marchers in Their Big Parade.

IT'S A LESSON IN ECONOMY

Between 10,000 and 15,000 Are Expected in Line on May 4—Arrangements for the Procession.

"Hats: Untrimmed, 28; Trimmed, 39 Cents."

A sign, thus inscribed, is going up in the windows of the Woman's Political Union headquarters, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, this week. The suffragists have turned milliners, and every woman in New York can buy her Spring bonnet of them for less than half a dollar.

The women say this new venture is to furnish a sensible and suitable headgear for their big suffrage parade on May 4, but the real reason they are putting the hats on the market is to show the men what sensible, economical creatures woman suffragists can be, and they expect to persuade not only many women to march in their procession, but a small army of men also.

The hats are of a coarse white straw, with a rather tall beehive crown, the narrow rim turned up on one side and down on the other. The band on the sample hat which they had at the headquarters yesterday was of black velvet, with a little knot at one side. The hats may be bought ready trimmed with any colored band desired.

Albert Herter, an artist, told the women that to get the best effect in their procession they must have a uniform color as far as possible, and recommended white for the gowns. So that is what the marchers are asked to wear, though it is not compulsory. Having the matter of gowns settled, the union members went shopping for hats. They finally found the beehive, which is warranted to be becoming to old and young, light and dark.

In the big parade there will be anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000 marchers. There will be the usual number of mounted police at the head, and following them a squadron of mounted suffragists. Miss Annie Tinker will be the Grand Marshal of the parade, though at the head of the procession will ride two fifteen-year-old girls. Then will come Miss Tinker and her forty mounted followers. Miss Tinker and many of the women will ride astride, the Marshal carrying a pennant which will be supported at her stirrup.

A big military band will come next, and then the flag of the union, Miss Caroline Lexow and Miss Eleanor Brannan taking turns in carrying it.

The parade will start at Washington Square at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, and will reach Carnegie Hall at 7:30 or 8 o'clock, when a meeting will be held. There will be many picturesque features in the procession. A number of the banners are long bands of silk, to be carried lengthwise, one banner covering three lines of marchers. One of these, the letters in bright red silk, reads: "670,000 Women Vote in California. Why Not in New York?"

Only the "aged and infirm," it is said, will ride. This order is to keep out the merely indolent, for every one except the mounted suffragettes is expected to go on foot. There will be only one exception, and this is in favor of the New Hampshire women. They are coming all the way from their own State in automobiles decked with suffrage colors, and in these cars they will join the parade. Trainloads of women are coming in special cars from California and the West, and there will be a Washington, D. C., special, decorated, which will take up women from the South.

Mrs. Adelaide W. Smith, 81 years old, who was a nurse in the civil war, and who has written a book of reminiscences, will be in the parade on foot.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who decorated her offices for the last year's suffrage parade, but did not appear in it, will join the procession with her delegation at Twenty-seventh Street.

The union's Senatorial groups and general sympathizers will come in at Washington Square, east of Fifth Avenue, and from the west teachers and the women who make a specialty of athletics. At Ninth Street, east, the professional people will come in, and they are a varied class—professionals of the stage, the pulpit, lawyers, doctors, writers, nurses, social workers, humane league, &c., while from the west will come to join them the industrial workers, milliners, dress and shirtwaist makers, waitresses, and domestic workers; from Tenth Street, east, will come the business women—managers, buyers, cashiers, bookkeepers, clerks, and telegraphers, and from West Tenth Street the suffrage pioneers, civil service workers, voters from suffrage States, and from other countries where women vote. Many large bodies will fall into line at Union Square; the Woman Suffrage Party, many hundred strong; the College League, the Woman's Trades Union League, the Wage Earners' League, and the Socialists.

The mounted squadron will wear black hats, three-cornered, with little tri-colored cockades of purple, green, and white. Among the riders will be Mrs. William B. Bracher, Mrs. Richard S. Chisholm, Miss Charlotte Delafield, Miss Clara B. Fuller, Mrs. G. Paulding Farnum, Miss M. H. M. Geiss, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale, Miss Mary Dows Herter, Miss Sylvia Hyde, Miss Lotta Igelstrong, Miss Mabel Lee, a young Chinese college girl; the Misses Alice and Irene Lewissohn, Mrs. Margaret S. McConihe, Miss Winona Marlin, Miss Inez Milholland, Mrs. G. W. Mitchell, Miss Phyllis Madeleine Muller, Miss Carmen Sylva Reuben, Miss Ruth Wellington, Miss Euphemia Whittredge, and Miss Mary Ballister Willard.

Among the actresses will be Mary Shaw, Louise Closser Hale, Ethel Barrymore, Gertrude Elliot, Constance Collier, Elizabeth Valentine, Susanne Sheldon, Olive Wynham, Martial Leonard, Flora Zabelle, and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen. Besides these are women prominent in the other arts and society women whose names are legion.

CHIRIS
(Frenounced Sheris)
Chiris Olive Oil is absolutely pure and rich in food and health-building properties. It is the first pressing of selected French olives, imported in original bottles. At your dealers or direct.
Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our Salad Book, containing 75 delicious recipes.
ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American Agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.
OLIVE OIL

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.
Cold Storage for Furs, Fur Garments, Rugs, Draperies
Insured against damage by moth or loss by fire or theft. Upon post or phone request—5900 Plaza—our wagon will call for goods.
Fur Remodelling and Repairing at Moderate Prices.

Hosiery Specials Worth While
Women's Stockings; full fashioned lisle thread; all sizes: black and colors..... 15c
Women's Silk Stockings; pure thread silk in black, tans and white, and a variety of Spring shades..... 28c
Children's Silk Sox; pure thread silk; choice of white, tans, light blue, pink and plain white with fancy stripes..... 17c
Men's Silk Lisle Socks; made with linen heels and toes..... 12½c
Men's Silk Socks; second quality; made with a linen splicing; colors and fancy mottled mixtures..... 17c
Children's Sample Hosiery; all sizes; black, tan and colors; fine and heavy ribbed; at... 15c
BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Skilled Furriers for Storage Work
The proper preparation of furs for storage requires widely different treatment for different kinds of skins and should be entrusted only to skilled furriers who understand the special needs of each fur. The cleaning and finishing we give to furs before storing is often worth the full amount charged for storage service.
Repairs and alterations ordered now will be executed at summer prices.
Call 3761 Greeley.
Nineteen West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Coffee Hurt You?

No need to get mad now, tear up the paper, or shout "nonsense, good coffee never hurt anyone."

You know better than that for you can point out all around you folks who are the worse for coffee's slugging. Think over a few coffee-drinking friends and casually enquire if they are entirely and perfectly well and just how coffee treats them.

If it hurts others isn't it just possible?

Catch the drift, don't you?

In fact after having studied the matter a bit it will come plain that if you are a coffee-drinker the chances are that some form of incipient or perhaps fixed organic disease due to coffee has set in—constipation, rheumatism, eye trouble, nervous headaches, nervous prostration or others of the well-proven coffee ails. One can decline to look the thing squarely in the face and peg along with the coffee.

Some day Nature will haul him up SHORT!

IT'S A POOR BARGAIN

to swap health and a clear, business-like head for a few cups of coffee each day.

Every coffee toper tries to wiggle round and charge his aches and ails to weather, overwork, too much or too little food, this, that or the other thing, but how he hates to admit that the real enemy is his Master, coffee.

A Sure Personal Test

Will locate the exact cause of your steady destruction of health, if that cause be ***coffee.*** It's worth knowing the plain, sober fact before fixed organic, heart or other disease sets in, which perhaps cannot be cured.

The test is pleasant, accurate and satisfying.

Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days and in its place use Postum.

Be sure the Postum is properly boiled as per directions on pkg. (and that's easy), then you have the famous food-drink, with the deep seal brown color which turns to rich golden brown when cream is added and the flavor is crisp, snappy and very like the high grades of Old Gov't Java.

If in a few days you begin to sleep soundly at night, digest your food better, stomach and bowels show signs of recovery, or the old feeling of weakness at the heart leaves, or eyes get stronger and head works clearer, (the ails of coffee drugging are multitudinous) the facts will be before you and

You Have the Answer

POSTUM

10 days **"There's a Reason"**

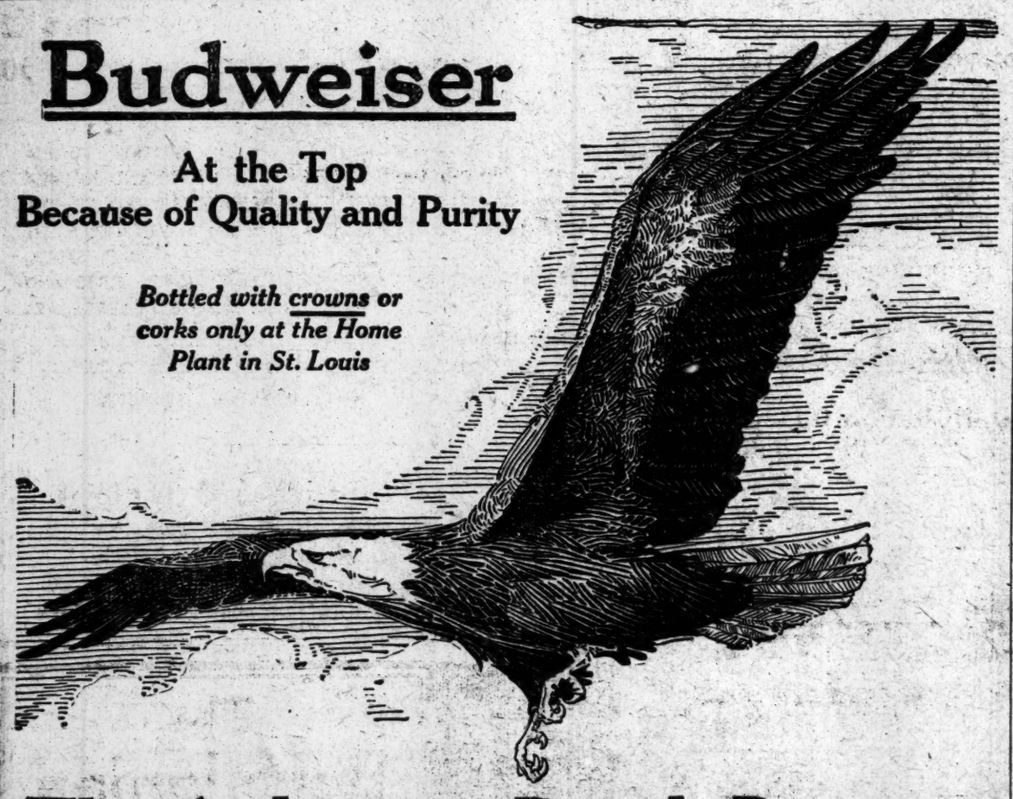
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. of POSTUM.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Budweiser

At the Top
Because of Quality and Purity

Bottled with crowns or corks only at the Home Plant in St. Louis



The Anheuser-Busch Brewery

Covers an area of 140 acres of ground, equal to 70 city blocks, upon which are located 110 individual buildings.

CAPACITY

Brewing Capacity	2,500,000 barrels per year
Malting Capacity	2,000,000 bushels per year
Bottling Works	1,000,000 bottles daily
Grain Storage Elevators	1,750,000 bushels
Stockhouses (for lagering)	600,000 barrels
Steam Power Plant	12,000 horse power
Electric Power Plant	4,000 horse power
Refrigerator Plant	4,000 tons per day
Ice Plants	1,200 tons per day
Coal Used	325 tons per day

FREIGHT

Inbound and Outbound	50,000 cars per year

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Refrigerator freight cars	1,500
Horses at home plant	143
Wagons at home plant	78
Auto Trucks at home plant	74
Horses at Branches	483
Wagons at Branches	430
Auto Trucks at Branches	47

EMPLOYES

At St. Louis Plant	6,000 people
At 36 Branches	1,500 people

Total Sales, 1911—1,527,832 Barrels
Budweiser Bottled Beer Sales, 1911—173,184,600 Bottles
Anheuser-Busch Branch, F. Alfred Pieper, Mgr., New York

COURT TENNIS FOR NATIONAL HONORS

Former Champions of England and America Qualify in Preliminary Round.

Championship court tennis was seen yesterday at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club when the preliminary and first rounds of the contests for National amateur titular honors were played, with the matches engaging the attention of the pick of the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia clubs, aside from whom was seen Vane Pennell, the champion of England in 1905.

Five matches were decided and one defaulted when Wilson Potter of Philadelphia failed to put in an appearance to play T. A. Havemeyer of this city. The other pairings were Fulton Cutting of Harvard University and George I. Scott, New York; Joshua Crane, Boston, a former champion, and J. B. Lowell, New York; W. H. Huhn, Philadelphia, and D. P. Rhodes, Boston; Vane Pennell, England, and C. Russell, Boston, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo, and S. S. Furman, New York. Charles E. Sands, New York, drew a bye.

The ultimate winner will be entitled to play Jay Gould, the holder of the title, for the championship next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The summary:

CUTTING-SCOTT MATCH.

First Set—Fulton Cutting, 6; George I. Scott, 3.
Second Set—Fulton Cutting, 6; George I. Scott, 3.
Third Set—Fulton Cutting, 6; George I. Scott, 3.
Referee—Mr. Harry Payne Whitney. Marker—W. Kinsella.

LOWELL-CRANE MATCH.

First Set—J. B. Lowell, 6; Joshua Crane, 2.
Second Set—J. B. Lowell, 3; Joshua Crane, 6.
Third Set—Joshua Crane, 4; J. B. Lowell, 6.
Fourth Set—J. B. Lowell, 1; Joshua Crane, 6.
Fifth Set—J. B. Lowell, 1; Joshua Crane, 6.
Referee—Mr. Charles E. Sands. Marker—J. White.

HUHN-RHODES MATCH.

First Set—W. H. Huhn, 6; D. P. Rhodes, 5.
Second Set—W. H. Huhn, 6; D. P. Rhodes, 2.
Third Set—W. H. Huhn, 6; D. P. Rhodes, 4.
Referee—Harry Harris. Marker—W. Kinsella.

RUSSELL-PENNELL MATCH.

First Set—C. Russell, 1; Vane Pennell, 6.
Second Set—C. Russell, 2; Vane Pennell, 6.
Third Set—Vane Pennell, 6; C. Russell, 2.
Referee—Mr. Jay Gould. Marker—Harry Harris.

LORILLARD-FURMAN MATCH.

First Set—P. Lorillard, Jr., 4; S. S. Furman, 6.
Second Set—S. S. Furman, 3; P. Lorillard, Jr., 6.
Third Set—S. S. Furman, 1; P. Lorillard, Jr., 6.
Fourth Set—S. S. Furman, 6; P. Lorillard, Jr., 3.
Referee—W. Kinsella. Marker—J. White.

To-day's games will bring together C. E. Sands and Fulton Cutting; T. A. Havemeyer and Joshua Crane; W. H. Huhn and Vane Pennell.

KID BROAD A LOSER.

Philadelphia Boxer Outpointed in Bout by Young Hickey at Olympic.

Kid Broad, not the Gotham citizen, but from Philadelphia, was defeated at the Olympic Athletic Club last night by Young Hickey. Broad wasn't defeated in the sense of his being disabled or even hurt very badly, but Hickey landed the cleaner blows and landed them more frequently. Toward the end, Broad tore in head-first and let his blows fly around, trusting to land wherever they happened to.

Columbia Plays Amherst To-day.

Columbia will play the Amherst baseball team this afternoon on South Field in the first game that the colleges have played together for several years. The Light Blue and White nine has returned in good shape from their Southern trip and will endeavor to show their supporters on Morningside Heights what is in them despite the poor showing that they made against Rutgers in their second game of the season.

NOVICE BOXERS IN BOUTS.

Aspirants for Honors Furnish Sport and Fun at Irish-American A. C.

The Irish-American A. C. amateur boxing tournament for novices opened at the clubhouse last night, and the preliminary bouts were finished in all six classes. Thirty-two boxers entered in the tournament, and fourteen bouts were held last night, byes being drawn in four classes. Many of the bouts failed to go the three-round limit, but only two clean knockouts were delivered, one coming in the 145-pound class, another in the heavyweight division. The boys furnished the usual amount of fun which is always a part of novice boxing tournaments. "Jim" Buckley and "Jack" Cantwell of the Sharkey A. C. acted as referees. The judges were John J. Walsh of the Pastime A. C. and John J. O'Brien of the New York A. C.

The 145-pound class showed only two bouts, one resulting in the only real knockout of the evening, A. Hemmler, Winfield Athletic Club, was the victim, at the hands of A. Sterett, St. Paul's Lyceum. Hemmler was out for several minutes and was carried from the ring. The summaries:

110-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. D. Shler, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision. E. Hedland, New West Side A. C., defeated E. Carreras, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision. J. P. Keating, Pennant A. C., defeated E. Larson, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

122-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—W. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated H. Cullen, Union Settlement A. C., in four rounds. Extra round ordered by referee after judges disagreed. S. Goldstein, Educational Alliance, defeated E. Gardiner, Union Settlement A. C., in one round. Bout stopped by referee. B. Alexander, unattached, defeated B. Miller, New West Side A. C., in third round. Bout stopped by referee. O. Cruys, New York Evening High School, drew a bye.

135-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—J. Lynch, Dominican Lyceum, defeated F. Naylor, St. John's A. C., in two rounds. Naylor refused to continue. S. Gladstein, Bronx Y. M. H. A., won by default from J. Booth, St. Paul's Lyceum. H. Granzell, Ozanam Association, and P. Colleran, Ozanam Association, fought four rounds to a draw. Judges disagreed twice and referee ordered both boys returned for next drawing.

J. Curtis, unattached, defeated B. Gross, unattached, in two rounds. Bout stopped by referee after Gross had claimed a foul.

145-POUND CLASS.

Preliminary Bouts.—J. Straubach, Hollywood A. C., defeated R. Sternberg, Union Settlement, in third round. Bout stopped by referee, A. Sterett, St. Paul's Lyceum, knocked out A. Hemmler, Winfield A. C., in two rounds; F. Boettjer, Pennant A. C., drew a bye.

158-POUND CLASS.

Robert Knox, Knights of St. Anthony, defeated M. Farrelly, Ozanam Association, in three rounds. Judge's decision. R. B. Read, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., drew a bye.

HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS.

A. J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., knocked out T. Polloch, Ozanam Association, in first round. M. Bradley, St. James's A. C., drew a bye.

Princeton Swimmers Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 8.—The Pittsburgh Athletic Association took first honors in to-night's aquatic tournament with Princeton University team, Pittsburgh making 36 points to the visitor's 33. Bain, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, broke the Atlantic Coast record in the fifty-yard open; time—0:26 flat, or two-fifths of a second less than the record. Cross of Princeton won the 225-yard open, the only first taken by the Tiger team. Cross, Princeton, took two seconds. Princeton won the water polo game, 7 to 0.

Big Fight to be Held at Las Vegas.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Jack Johnson's announcement last night that his fight with Jim Flynn would take place at Las Vegas, N. M., July 4, was made after a conference with Jack Curley, promoter of the match. Curley, however, said he had not decided upon the site. Although Curley has until May 1 to name the date and place for the fight, Johnson says that Curley will make the official announcement before that time. Curley to-day would neither affirm nor deny Johnson's statement that the fight would be held at Las Vegas. He did admit, however, that July 4 had been settled upon as the date, if the fight were held either at Las Vegas or Juarez, Mexico.

FOR BOXING TITLES.

Contestants from All Over the United States in Competition at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Preliminaries of the Amateur Athletic Union boxing championships were begun to-night in Mechanics' Hall with contestants from all over the country in the various events, which include all classes from bantam to heavy weights. There were knockouts aplenty, the referee having to interfere in several cases to prevent boxers from unnecessary punishment. In the fifth bout of the preliminaries of the 105-pound class Douglas Carnegie of New York beat Frank Brogan of the West End Club, who was the runner-up last year to the champion Johnny Fallon. Mike Sullivan of East Boston defeated Charles Lawrence, another New Yorker, in three rounds. The summary:

105-Pound Class.—First Bout—Patsy Green, Cambridge, defeated A. Simons, New Orleans, four rounds. Extra round. Judge's decision. Second Bout—B. Snyder, Boston, defeated John Higgins, Boston, three rounds. Judge's decision. Third Bout—Ed. Glover, South Boston, defeated E. D. Sullivan, South Boston, three rounds. Judge's decision. Fourth Bout—Jimmy Lynch, Cambridge, defeated Jimmy Ford, Cambridge, one round. Referee's decision. Fifth Bout—Douglas Carnegie, New York, defeated Frank Brogan, Lawrence, three rounds. Judge's decision.

Semi-final Round.—First Bout—Barney Snyder, Boston, defeated Ed. Glover, South Boston, three rounds. Judge's decision.

125-Pound Class.—First Bout—J. W. McDonald, Quincy, defeated Jerry McLaughlin, East Boston, two rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout—Edward Desmond, Boston, defeated Harry Marshall, Somerville, one round. Referee's decision. Third Bout—R. B. Williams, Belmont, defeated Charley Collins, England, three rounds. Judge's decision. Fourth Bout—John Clarke, Roxbury, defeated Dave Locke, Boston, three rounds. Judge's decision.

Semi-final Round.—First Bout—John Cooper, Everett, defeated John Clarke, Boston, two rounds. Referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—First Bout—Willie Jones, East Boston, defeated William Coakley, Chelsea, three rounds, judges' decision. Second Bout—John Harvey, Boston, defeated Tom Craven, Roxbury, 1 round; referee's decision. Third Bout—Mike Sullivan, East Boston, defeated Charles Lawrence, New York, two rounds, referee's decision. Fourth Bout—Al Waulbsgaus, New Orleans, defeated Harry McCaffrey, Cambridge, two rounds, referee's decision. Fifth Bout—Harry Rex, New York, defeated Bill Coakley, Chelsea, one round, referee's decision. Sixth Bout—Joseph White, East Boston, defeated John Babcock, Charleston, one round, referee's decision.

Semi-Final Round.—First Bout—Joseph White, East Boston, defeated John Harvey, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Class.—First Bout—Dan McDonald, New Glasgow, N. S., defeated H. C. Beckler, New Orleans, three rounds.

WILL NOT POSTPONE RACE.

Indianapolis Speedway Management Deny Rumor Regarding Auto Sweepstakes.

The report recently circulated in the East that the 500-mile international automobile sweepstake race at the Indianapolis Speedway on Memorial Day may be postponed, owing to lack of entries, is emphatically denied by the speedway management. According to C. E. Shuart, who represents the management, the only possibility of a postponement is in the event of rain, in which case it will be held on Saturday, June 1.

According to Mr. Shuart's statement, the Indianapolis management has been guaranteed twenty-five entries for the race, with sixteen actual entries up to date. About one-third of the seats have been sold. These facts, Mr. Shuart says, "render it impossible for the management to come out at this time and announce a postponement, even if we so desired."

Athletic Directors Offended.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Action of the "Big Eight" professors in adopting a resolution to bar athletic representatives of the various schools at future conference meetings will, it is announced at the University of Chicago, meet with strong opposition from that school. In one sense the ruling is taken as a blow aimed at Coach A. A. Stagg, who, his friends assert, would have been willing to retire gracefully from representing his school had he been given the opportunity to do so. The same feeling is said to exist among students at the University of Wisconsin toward Athletic Director Ehler. Dean A. W. Small of the University of Chicago characterized the action against athletic directors as a mistake, though he admitted the conference had made progress in other directions.

New Staten Island Commodore.

Caspar G. Laline was elected Commodore of the Ocean Yacht Club at the twenty-first annual meeting of the Staten Island organization on Saturday night to succeed W. H. Spiegelberg. The other officers elected are: Vice Commodore, Charles Hamilton; Rear Commodore, Christopher McLaughlin; Treasurer, Jacob Schmeiser; Financial Secretary; John H. Schron; Corresponding Secretary, Frank Almstaedt; Measurer, James A. Dunn; Trustees, William H. Spiegelberg and George B. Jenkins; Membership Committee, Frederick W. De Beer, Irving Stapleton, and Charles Herbrandt.

LANGFORD WHIPS McVEY.

American Negroes Fight Again in 20-Round Battle in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 8.—Sam Langford, the American heavyweight, to-day defeated Sam McVey of California in a twenty-round fight on points.

Langford and McVey fought in the Stadium before 15,000 spectators, and after a hard contest in which honors were fairly even until the last few rounds, Langford succeeded in reversing his defeat at McVey's hands on Dec. 26 last.

The betting was 10 to 9 on McVey. The fight opened at a fast pace. In the second round Langford landed three heavy rights on the body in a clinch, at which McVey protested, and the police interfered, barring kidney punches in the clinches. Langford had somewhat the better of the first few rounds, and the betting veered to 5 to 4 in his favor. Both men put up a hard and rough fight, and the referee was constantly engaged in separating them.

By clever sparring McVey managed to keep his stronger adversary off until after the seventeenth round, when the furious pace began to tell on both. Langford was in the better condition at the end, although not good enough to land a knockout.

The spectators cheered the referee's decision and were obviously delighted at what they considered a hard and fairly fought battle.

Hicks vs. Moha To-night.

Bob Moha, the Milwaukee middleweight, who has made such a strong impression on New York boxing followers by his decisive victories over Sailor Burke and Jim Smith, will get another chance to show his skill to-night when he hooks up with Freddie Hicks of Detroit at the Madison Athletic Club. Hicks is expected to make a much better showing against Moha than either of the others were able to make, as he puts up his best fight against big men. The heaviest man Hicks fought since he came to New York was Walter Coffey, and the Detroiter gained a decisive victory over the California. He is confident that he can at least hold Moha to an even break. Moha, however, is the favorite, in view of his recent work, in which he proved himself a hard puncher and an unusually clever boxer. The usual number of preliminaries will precede the star event.

SPEY-ROYAL
PURE POT STILL
SCOTCH WHISKY

Ask for a
"Spey-Royal" Highball
and note the fine, full "Pot-Still" flavor

For sale by all high-class Hotels, Restaurants and Wine Stores

Gilbey's

"Hasten Hither"
Says the Sphinx
to the intrepid aviator. "Despite yon clumsy tray-twirler, shall my eager lips quaff the Ambrosial Nectar from the Bottle with the Red Label."

Sir Robt BURNETT & Co's
London DRY Gin
First Distilled in 1770
Sir Robert Burnett & Company
532-634 W. 34th St., New York

The Type of Man Who is Always Interested in
THE Marquette

IF there is any one man who, above all others, to whom we delight in showing the Marquette, it is he who has set out to get the *most* his money will buy.

He is the man who can best appreciate the meaning of the size and character of the organization back of the Marquette.

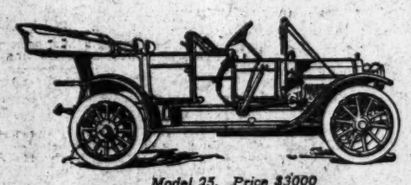
He is the man who can understand how an organization of this kind virtually *builds its ideals* into the car it makes, insuring external beauty and internal superiority.

He is the man who will accept the broad and tangible service basis on which the Marquette is sold, just as much an expression of the maker's confidence in the car as a protection to the owner.

In other words, such a man is the one to whom the Marquette creed most strongly appeals—the creed of making the best car that money and skill can produce, then leaving no stone unturned to keep its owner enthusiastic by rendering every attention and service needed to insure constantly satisfactory operation.

To carry out these high ideals, we have local facilities which place the Marquette on an unusual footing in this city and vicinity. Call and see us; don't make the mistake of selecting *any* car until you see and learn about the magnificent Marquette. Demonstrations most cheerfully given, any time, anywhere.

Five models, $3000 and $4000, fully equipped
Drop a note for literature



Model 25. Price $3000

"The Challenger." Price $3000

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY, Broadway and 59th Street

Reduction
to the
Tire User

GOODRICH
TIRES

New and Lower Prices
Effective April 8th

Dealers everywhere will quote on request

There has never been a season when the direct unforced demand for Goodrich Tires did not exceed by *thousands* the utmost capacity of our factories. The issue has been met this year by a

Tremendously Increased Capacity

which will enable us to care for dealers and users to the fullest extent.

TRADE MARK

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio
Largest in the World

Branches in all the Principal Cities Wholesale Tire Depots Everywhere

Locomobile

"The Best Built Car in America"

To Car Owners

What is your operating cost—say, for tires? 2 cents or 20 cents for every mile your car travels?

The answer depends more upon the name-plate of your car than the make of tire. "The Best Built Car in America" contributes more in "life" to a given make of tire than any other car.

The reason is simple. It is the *lightest* at 57 pounds per horsepower, and the most perfectly "balanced."

"48" Six Cylinder, $4800 to $6250
"38" Little Six, $4200 to $5650
"30" Four Cylinder, $3500 to $4800

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th Street
New York

Northern N. J. Dealers: GREENE MOTOR CAR CO., 83 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

Brooklyn Dealers: The I. S. REMSON MFG. CO., 1810 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, Atlanta, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Oakland.

117 BASEBALL FANS SHIVER AT GAME

Giants Shut Out Newark with Cold Wind Sweeping Across the Polo Grounds.

The antarctic expedition to the Polar Grounds yesterday was taken by a large party of 117 people, who were as brave as Pop Amundsen, Cap Scott, Bob Peary, or Old Doc Cook. The suffering was intense, and before the Giants and Newark had reached the ninth inning many turned south toward a warmer climate. The Giants won, 7 to 0.

The polar regions about the field of strife had Old Doctor Fahrenheit struggling to keep his head up, and storm signals were displayed all along the coast. Icicles hung from the stadium roof, and the lithia in the bottles at the players' bench froze.

The only joy manifest at the soiree came from a flock of pneumonia germs, which had the time of their busy young lives.

Iron Man McGinnity's fingers were frost bitten, and the Giants slammed out a dozen hits. Larry Doyle got three. If it wasn't for the fact that they hit the ball so often they would have perished in the cold. The base running was fast because if the players lingered on the sacks very long they would have been chilled through. Newark has a bunch of former major leaguers, but they could do nothing in the batting line against Big Jeff Tesreau or Crandall. Tesreau is as large as a house and has bushels of speed. In five innings Newark got three scattered hits off him, and two more off Crandall.

One play of the game stood out prominently. That was in the eighth inning, when Hank Groh, the Giants' recruit shortstop, stretched himself over fifteen feet of ground back of second base, nipped a red-hot grounder on the tips of his gloved hand as it shot from Swacina's bat, and while still in his stride whipped the ball to first in time to kill off the runner. The play was as fast as lightning.

McGinnty wanted to pitch the game himself, just to show the Giants that he is still in the ring. His Indians were all togged out in uniforms of the new Easter burned-onion shade. They have been training in Virginia, but don't seem so very far advanced in baseball knowledge.

Bernard, the first Indian up, hit a lucky Texas Leaguer in centre field and stole second. Tesreau shut up like a clam then. The Giants went after McGinnity without any delay. Devore grounded out and Doyle hit safely to right. Snodgrass sent a hit in the same direction, and McGinnity hit Murray in the back, filling the bases. Merkle rammed a grounder to left, scoring Doyle and Snodgrass. Herzog laid down a pretty bunt, and had it beaten out, anyway, but McGinnity wanted to see how far he could throw the ball, and it went high over Swacina's head to right field. Murray scored and Merkle went to third. He scored on Shafer's sacrifice fly to right.

When Tesreau came up in the second inning he smashed a two-bagger over the centre fielder's head, but he was left stranded. In the fifth inning, with one down, Doyle singled to right, and went to second after Bernard caught Snodgrass's long fly. Murray's crack to centre sent Larry home. Murray tried to steal second, but got caught with the goods.

In the sixth chapter Merkle's grasser got away from Eddie Zimmerman. Herzog's single to right sent Merkle to third, and he scored on Shafer's sacrifice fly. The nearest Newark came to scoring was in the sixth, when, with one out, Collins doubled, and got to third when Shafer's wide throw pulled Merkle off the bag after Fisher's grounder.

The Giants will go to Newark to play this afternoon, and to-morrow Yale will play a double-header at the Polo Grounds, one with the colts and the other game with the regulars. The line-up:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Bernard, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
McCorm'k, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	W.Z'm'n, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	3	1	1	Collins, cf.	3	0	2	1	1
Groh, ss.	0	0	0	0	2	Swacina, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Sn'gr's, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	Fisher, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Burns, cf.	1	0	1	2	0	K'pat'k, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Murray, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	E.Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Merkle, 1b.	4	2	1	11	0	Bergen, c.	2	0	0	1	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	Ryerson, c.	1	0	0	0	2
Shafer, ss., 2b.	4	1	0	0	2	McG'ty, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Wilson, c.	4	0	1	4	0	Gaskell, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Tesreau, p.	3	0	1	0	4						
Crandall, p.	1	0	1	0	1	Total.	33	0	5	24	14
Total.	33	7	12	27	11						

Errors—Doyle, Shafer, Swacina, E. Zimmerman, McGinnity.

New York	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—7
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Tesreau, Collins. Sacrifice flies—Shafer, 2. Stolen bases—Murray, Merkle, (2,) Bernard. First base on errors—New York, 2; Newark, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Newark, 6. Double plays—Murray, Doyle, and Herzog. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Crandall, 2; off Gaskell, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McGinnity, (Murray.) Hits—Off Tesreau, 3 in 5 innings; off Crandall, 2 in 4 innings; off McGinnity, 11 in 7 innings; off Gaskell, 1 in 1 inning. Umpire—Artie Latham. Time of game—One hour and twenty-one minutes.

YANKEES STILL UNSTEADY.

Toledo Makes It Warm for New Yorks, Who Finally Brace Up and Win.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 8.—The New York Americans to-day opened their game with Topsy Hartsel's Mudhens, with another spasm of the woozey work which has characterized their game lately, but they braced perceptibly after the first inning and won by a score of 6 to 4. They had to brace to win, for the Mudhens were on the bases often. However, dependable fielding in pinches and good pitching by Ford at the right time repulsed every Toledo assault, except two in the early part of the game.

The Yankees batted well, though their hits were scattered too much to accomplish the best results. Ford did not have much speed in the early innings, and his poorly controlled moist ball had Catcher Williams hopping around frantically. Ford, however, improved vastly as the game went along, and was shooting the ball through swiftly in the second half of the encounter.

The first inning was a mess of poor pitching and fielding, from which the Yankees derived four runs and the Hens three. From that time on it was more like a real battle, though indications of rattles were not entirely absent. The New Yorks perpetrated three witless plays in the course of the engagement. Casey Dolan took a brace in his fielding and again swatted the ball hard and timely. His batting has been violent all Spring. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	TOLEDO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolter, rf.	5	1	3	4	0	Flick, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Daniels, cf.	4	1	0	0	0	H'chm'n, 2b.	5	0	1	2	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	12	2	Meloan, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
Sim'ns, lf.	4	2	1	1	1	Griggs, lf.	2	2	0	4	0
H'tzell, ss.	5	1	0	2	4	Ch'pm'n, ss.	3	1	2	1	2
Dolan, 3b.	4	0	3	1	2	Butler, 3b.	3	0	1	1	5
G'dner, 2b.	4	0	1	4	5	Derrick, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0
Williams, c.	4	0	1	3	0	Carisch, c.	4	0	0	5	2
Ford, p.	3	0	2	0	2	Moyer, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						James, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	6	12	27	16	*Niles	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	4	6	27	11

*Batted for James in ninth inning.

Errors—Chase, Hartzell, Gardner, Ford, Hinchman, Moyer.

New York	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Toledo	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

First base on errors—Toledo, 3. Left on bases—New York, 8; Toledo, 8. First base on balls—Off Ford, 4; off Moyer, 1; off James, 1. Struck out—By Ford, 2; by James, 4. Three-base hit—Chase. Two-base hits—Ford, Hinchman. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Butler. Sacrifice fly—Derrick. Stolen bases—Ford, Griggs. Wild pitch—Moyer. Hit by pitched ball—By Ford, (Griggs;) by Moyer, (Daniels, Simmons.) Hits—Off Moyer, 6 in five innings; off James, 4 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Erwin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Too Cold for Athletics' Game.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The sixth game of the Spring series between the two major league baseball clubs of this city, scheduled for to-day, was postponed on account of cold weather. The final game of the series, which stands 3 to 2 in favor of the Nationals, will

GEORGETOWN PITCHER WILD.

Four of Heffernan's Passes Result in Runs for Princeton, Who Win, 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Princeton won a close contest from Georgetown here to-day, 5 to 4, making it two straight victories from the Blue and the Gray. Heffernan's wildness was responsible for Georgetown losing, as he walked the first man to face him in the third, fourth, fifth, and seventh innings, and the second batter up in the sixth and eighth, four of his passes resulting in runs. The winners were only able to garner three hits off his delivery and one off White, who succeeded him, but they made all of them count. Owing to the high wind the fielding was ragged. All of Georgetown's runs were the result of errors. Score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	GEORGETOWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pend't'n, as.	5	0	1	1	3	Hol'der, ss.	5	0	1	1	3
Wor't'n, 3b.	5	0	0	1	1	Cogan, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
S. White, 2b.	2	1	0	1	3	Sit'ding, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Sterrett, c.	3	1	1	8	0	Fury, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Reed, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Daly, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
Beger, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	C'n'r, 1b.	4	0	1	14	3
Parker, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	Davis, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Rhodes, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0	Mul'n'y, c.	3	1	0	7	1
Lear, p.	3	0	1	1	3	Hef'n'n, p.	3	1	1	0	0
						White, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total.	31	5	4	27	10	*Connolly.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	37	4	7	27	13

*Batted for Mullaney in ninth inning.

Errors—Hollander, Daly, Davis, Pendleton, (2,) Worthington, S. White.

Princeton	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	—5
Georgetown	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4

First base on errors—Princeton, 3; Georgetown, 3. Left on bases—Princeton, 5; Georgetown, 6. First base on balls—Off Heffernan, 5. Innings pitched—By Heffernan, 8; by White, 1. Hits—Off Heffernan, 3; off White, 1. Struck out—By Heffernan, 4; by White, 1; by Lear, 4. Home run—Reed. Two-base hits—Lear, Daly. Sacrifice hit—Lear. Stolen base—Pendleton. Double play—Daly, O'Connor, and Mullaney. Wild pitch—Heffernan. Umpire—Mr. Betts. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Reds Defeat Tigers, 10 to 9.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8.—The Cincinnati Nationals defeated the Detroit Americans, 10 to 9, in the first game of the exhibition series here to-day. Marsan's single in the seventh inning, sent Bescher over the plate with the winning run after the latter had walked and stolen second base. Hildebrand started in the box for Cincinnati, but was wild and ineffective, Bagby relieving him in the sixth inning and finishing in good style. Both Mullin and Covington were hit hard. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati.	2	0	2	2	0	3	1	0	..	—10	11	1
Detroit.	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0—	9	10	6

Batteries—Hildebrand, Bagby and Clarke; Mullin, Covington, Stanage, and Onslow. Umpire—Mr. Brennan.

Yale Finds Hopkins Nine Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.—Yale easily defeated Johns Hopkins this afternoon. The visitors found Piper easy, and, aided by seven errors, they rolled up 12 runs. Hopkins had enough chances to score, but Freeman was invincible with men on the bases. Yale started off with a rush and made enough runs in the first inning to win the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	3	0—	12	9	2
Hopkins	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	5	7

Batteries—Burdett and Freeman; Giles, Hartwell, Piper, and Lewman.

Cornell Plays Well in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Cornell's baseball team made a creditable showing against the Baltimore Internationals to-day, although they lost the game by a score of 4 to 2. The score by innings: R. H. E.

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	..	4	6	3
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—	2	5	5

Batteries—Russell, Smith, Payne, and Kleinow; Nisbet, Burkhardt, and Sherrick.

Brooklyn Shuts Out Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Washington Americans were whitewashed by the Brooklyn Nationals here to-day, 7 to 0. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	5	0
Brooklyn	7	12	2

Batteries—Cashion, Walker, Ainsmith, and Henry; Rucker, Allen, and Phelps.

Troy Club Buys Young Pitcher.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Dave Roth of Newport News, Va., a young recruit to the pitching staff of the local International League baseball team, was sold to-day to the Troy Club of the New York State League.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Kansas City—Pittsburgh, 10; Kansas City, 4.

At Indianapolis—Chicago Nationals, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 4.

At Washington—Princeton, 5; Georgetown, 4.

Catholic University, 5; Amherst, 0.

At Terre Haute—St. Paul, 14; Terre Haute, 2.

At Petersburg, Va.—Toronto, 9; Petersburg, 3.

At Newport News, Va.—New York Americans, (second team,) 8; Newport News, 2.

At Richmond—Washington, (second team,) 7; Richmond, 0.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 6; Pennsylvania State, 3.

At Charlottesville Va.—Holy Cross, 4; Virginia, 1.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 6; Rochester, 8.

At Spartansburg, S. C.—Buffalo, 18; Spartansburg, 4.

FENCERS CLUB WINS THE SALTUS TROPHY

Championship in Duelling Swords Wrested from New York Athletic Club.

Capital fencing marked the annual team competition with duelling swords for the Saltus Trophy last night at the Fencers Club, in which the home team were victorious over the entrants of the Boston A. A., New York A. C., and the New York Turn Verein. The victory of the Fencers Club was the first in four years, and the New York A. C., former champions, were forced to relinquish their hold by their defeat of the preliminary contest against the Fencers Club by the score of four bouts to three. In the second preliminary the New York Turn Verein trio defeated the Boston A. A. team by a score of four bouts to two.

The competition was made up of four teams of three men each and of nine bouts' duration. The teams drew lots, and the victors of the first two dual contests competed in the finals. Double touches marked several of the contests, and many of the decisions were close, which showed the keenness of the competitnon.

The teams were composed as follow: Fencers Club, A. De la Poer, G. H. Breed, and P. Meylan; New York Turn Verein, J. Allaire, P. Benzenberg, and G. Reimheer; New York A. C., Dr. J. C. Gignoux, Dr. S. McCullough, and W. L. Bowman; Boston A. A., J. M. Moore, F. Schenck, and J. A. MacLaughlin. The summaries:

First Strip—New York A. C. vs. Fencers' Club.—Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated A. De la Poer, Fencers' Club; Dr. S. McCullough, New York A. C., and G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club, tied, each scoring one touch; B. Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated W. L. Bowman, New York A. C.; Dr. J. C. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club; Dr. S. McCullough, New York A. C., defeated P. Meylan, Fencers' Club; A. De la Poer, Fencers' Club, defeated W. L. Bowman, New York A. C.; P. Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C.; A. De la Poer, Fencers' Club, defeated Dr. S. McCullough, New York A. C.; G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club, and W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., tied, each scoring one touch. Score: Fencers' Club, 4; New York A. C., 3.

Second Strip.—Boston A. A. vs. New York Turn Verein.—J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein, defeated J. M. Moore, Boston A. A.; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated F. Schenck, Boston A. A.; J. A. MacLaughlin, Boston A. A., defeated G. Reimheer, New York Turn Verein; J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein, defeated F. Schenck, Boston A. A.; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, and J. A. MacLaughlin, Boston A. A., tied, each scoring one touch; G. Reimheer, New York Turn Verein, defeated J. Moore, Boston A. A.; J. A. MacLaughlin, Boston A. A., defeated J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein; G. Reimheer, New York Turn Verein, and F. Schenck, Boston A. A., tied, each scoring one touch; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, and J. Moore, Boston A. A., tied, each scoring one touch. Score: New York Turn Verein, 4; Boston A. A., 2.

Third Strip, Finals, New York Turn Verein vs. Fencers' Club.—A. De la Poer, Fencers' Club, defeated J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein; G. H. Breed, Fencers' Club, defeated P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; G. Reimheer, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. Meylan; A. De la Poer, Fencers' Club, defeated P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. Meylan, Fencers' Club; A. De la Fger, Fencers' Club, defeated G. Reimheer, New York Turn Verein; H. Breed, Fencers' Cluz, defeated J. Allaire, New York Turn Verein. Final score: Fencers' Club, 5; New York Turn Verein, 2.

Dr. Harris's Cue Work Best.

Dr. Arthur Harris of Chicago won the opening game of three-cushion carrom billiards in the series of the National Intercity Billiard League between Chicago and Brooklyn, decided at Keeney's Knickerbocker Academy, in Brooklyn, last night, defeating Charles Otis of Brooklyn in a seventy-nine-inning contest by the score of 50 to 42. Harris made high runs of 5, 4, and 3, while Otis made a run of 3 points.

Mt. St. Joseph's Defeats Fordham.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Mount St. Joseph's baseball team defeated Fordham here to-day by a score of 4 to 2. Fordham was surprised at the strength of the local collegians, who bunched their hits and made them count in the run getting. Fordham's hitting was light, and their work in the field was not up to the usual standard. The New Yorkers are on their Easter trip in the South and will get the necessary practice they were unable to get at home. Mount St. Joseph's has been playing several weeks and the team is in fine shape.

Woman President of Baseball Club.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 8.—Mrs. Charles S. Havenor, widow of the owner of the Milwaukee American Association Baseball Club, was to-night elected President and Treasurer of the club by the Board of Directors.

FIFTEEN RACES ON HARLEM.

Memorial Day Regatta Programme Made Up and Officials Chosen.

The full list of events as well as the officials for the Memorial Day Harlem regatta were decided upon at last night's meeting of the committee in charge, together with a big representation from the local boat clubs.

Of the six races proposed at the last meeting four were accepted, making the total number fifteen. The added events were the quarter-mile dash, (singles,) intermediate four, intermediate quadruple sculls, and senior four.

Of these the most important is the quarter-mile race, which is likely to prove the big event of the day, as, apart from outside entries, New York will figure in this race with Meherhoff, (Nassau,) Doyle, (Hudson,) Fuessel, (Harlem,) Shea, (Sheepshead Bay,) Hart, (Metropolitans,) Crowley, (Nonpareils,) and Carter, (New Rochelle.)

The junior and senior four barge race failed to fill, and was dropped from the list after considerable discussion.

The events as finally decided upon were as follows:

Junior single, intermediate single, association single, senior single, junior double gig, senior double, junior quadruple sculls, junior eight-oared shell, senior eight-oared shell, junior four gig, intermediate double, intermediate four, intermediate quadruple sculls, senior four, quarter-mile dash.

The selection of the regatta officials showed the disposition of the committee to recognize all the clubs and institutions in this section interested in rowing, including Philadelpha and Baltimore. The following were eventually selected:

Referee—Jesse Williamson, Philadelphia; Starter—J. A. Miller, Jr., New York Athletic Club; Timers—J. Pilkington, Harlem Rowing Club; J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat Club; Dr. Spaeth, Princeton University; M. J. Bogue, Columbia; Clerk of the Course—J. O. Regan, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Assistant Clerk of Course—Ed Nikola, Nonpareil Rowing Club.

Judges—C. W. Prisendanz, Philadelphia; O. D. Thees, Nassau; Dr. J. H. Brennan, New Rochelle; R. Kemerer, New York Athletic Club; C. Guttemberg, Friendship Boat Club; S. Welsbader, Lone Stars; J. Fay, Waverly Boat Club; E. F. Dempsey, Wyanoke; J. Cleary, Wahnetah; F. Brennan, Ravenwood; W. T. De Witt, Hudson Boat Club; M. Alleman, Union; W. Christil, Bohemian; J. G. Sauter, Atalanta; George Parker, Arundel, Baltimore; W. H. Dunn, Sheepshead Bay, and H. P. Burke, Philadelphia.

Cornell's Stroke Oarsman Sick.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 8.—The Cornell 'Varsity crew has suffered a severe blow in the loss of Ernest Fletcher Bowen, for two years stroke oar in the boat and one of the best oarsmen Coach Courtney ever developed. Bowen has been confined to the university infirmary for two weeks and it was said to-day that he would not be able to row this year again. Rheumatism has attacked him, and this, with other diseases, has made his condition serious. While no fear is felt for his recovery it was admitted to-day that he would not be able to row this year. Even should he regain perfect health it was pointed out that by that time it would be too late to catch up training. Bowen rowed stroke oar on the 'Varsity crew for the last two years. He was a splendid oarsman and leader. Distler and Dole are the leading candidates to succeed him.

Harvard Soccer Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Harvard defeated the Haverford college soccer football team to-day at Haverford, by a score of 4 goals to 0.

N. Y. A. C. TEAM PRIZE.

Fred Bellars Wins Fast Time Trophy in Five-Mile Race at Paterson.

The citizens of Paterson made a gala occasion yesterday of the Easter Monday five and a quarter miles road race through the streets and in the vicinity of the Mill City, and witnessed the running of a number of the best distance men of the metropolitan district. Chief team honors went to the quintet of the New York Athletic Club, whose representatives had five men among the first ten at the finish with a total of 37 points.

The South Paterson A. C. was second with 74, the Paterson A. C. third with 125, and the Diamond A. C. fourth with 129. The race was started by Mayor McBride at the City Hall with the course leading down Broadway to Market Street and to the Passaic River, after which a detour was made back to the starting point. The race was witnessed by a large crowd at various points, who found much to enthuse about because of the local representation.

H. Lucas, Morningside A. C., New York, who had a handicap of 2 minutes and 40 seconds, was the first runner home, his elapsed time being 29:11. A clubmate, C. McCann, finished second from the 2:10 mark in 29:00, and George Critchley, New York A. C., 1:40, was third, doing 28:34. H. Dickman, Diamond A. C., won the fast time prize for Paterson runners in 31:05, while the South Paterson A. C. received the Essex County team prize.

Fred Bellars, New York A. C., gathered in the fast time trophy by covering the distance in 27:15, finishing eighth. Horace Hellawell, New York A. C., was ninth, doing 27:50, but the officials gave the second fast time prize to Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., who finished eighteenth and did 27:55, asserting that Hellawell was sent away a few seconds too soon. A protest was made and the matter will be thrashed out before the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U.

ALLAN WINS DOG RACE.

Team of Malamutes Cover 472 Miles in Alaska in 87:32:00.

NOME, Alaska, April 8, (via Ashcroft, B. C.)—A. A. (Scotty) Allan, driving the team of Malamutes owned by Mrs. Charles E. Darling of Berkeley, Cal., won the All-Alaska Sweepstakes, crossing the finish line at Nome at 1:32 this morning. Allan's time for the 472 miles from Nome to Candle and return was 87 hours and 32 minutes, 5 hours and 52 minutes more than his time last year when he won the race with the same team.

Alexander Holmson, driving Johnson's team of Siberian wolfhounds, holder of the record of 71 hours 14 minutes and 20 seconds, was second, driving into Nome one hour behind Allan. Charles Johnson, driving Fox Ramsey's dogs, was third, arriving half an hour after Holmson. The Oliver dogs, driven by O. Blatchford, were in such poor condition from the long drive over the hard snow trail that they were hopelessly outdistanced, and did not show in the final dash of fifty miles.

Wolgast and Rivers Matched.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 8.—Ad Wolgast and Joe Rivers, the local Mexican lightweight, were matched to-day to fight twenty rounds in the Vernon Arena on July 4 for the lightweight championship.

American Rifleman Wins in China.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The championship of North China was won by the Americans at the international rifle match in Tien-Tsin to-day, says a cablegram from Peking, China, to The Chicago Daily News. Private Hendrickson of the American Legation Guard in Peking made a score of 96 out of a possible 100. Sergt. Morris of the Fifteenth Intantry was second, with a score of 91, and Capt. Holcomb was third, with 90. Considering the wind and rain, Private Hendrickson's score was remarkable. He made 31 points at 200 yards, 34 at 500, and 31 at 600 yards.

Just one wee word more anent our Scotch and English woolens.

When we say we ourselves import direct fabrics of the same quality and character which the most exclusive custom tailors use, we lay emphasis on quality rather than price.

But price is a great big factor in our favor.

We give our large orders direct to the makers abroad; the exclusive custom tailor almost always buys from the importing wollen jobbers, in small quantities, often just enough for one suit.

You'll understand why we are showing suits of imported fabrics all the way from $28 to $48, fabrics for which a first rate tailor would have to get double.

After April you May need your Spring overcoat for June, and all the cool nights of Summer.

$18 to $45.

Stetson's special pride—
Our special pride—
Your special pride—
The "Stetson Special" Derby—$5, to be found in New York only in our stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Automobile Exchange

A reliable list of bargains in Used Automobiles, Auto Tires and Supplies is published daily in this column.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

REBUILT GARFORD CARS.
We have several fine cars, thoroughly overhauled, all worn parts replaced, fore-door bodies, refinished like new, with tops and full equipment; they will be sold subject to a guarantee for six months; the line includes five and seven passenger touring cars, a limousine, and landaulette; high-grade cars like these, rebuilt and guaranteed by the maker, are a much better investment than low-priced new cars.
THE R. & L. COMPANY,
Garford Distributors,
Broadway and 62d St.,
New York.

1910 "50" Simplex, overhauled and done up like new; run only 5,000 miles; seven-passenger body and top.
1907 "50" Simplex, overhauled and put in this order at only $1,400 to make room; this is a good car at a great bargain.
J. M. QUINEY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.
Also 1,706 Broadway, New York.

"Best Ten."—Good, low-priced cars sold quickly; purchasers everywhere; reasonable selling charges; any car sold for 5 per cent. commission; fireproof building; no storage charges. Call, write, or telephone Rego Motor Co., 427 West 42d St.; Bryant 2881.

JUST a few of those 1911 Paterson cars left; not "used cars," but absolutely NEW; same as 1912, except slight change in body and big cut in price. W. P. Mallon, 1,700 Broadway.

High-grade used cars are a better "buy" than cheap new ones. See our line of second-hand cars. Franklin Motor Car Co., 73d St. and Amsterdam Av.

Marion speed roadster, 1911, 40 horse power, for sale, cheap; in excellent condition; owner has bought larger car. Apply H 179 Times.

Baker electric Stanhope with Hycapacity battery; just overhauled and repainted; looks like new; $450. Baker Vehicle Co., 1,798 B'way.

THOMAS, 60 H. P., 7 Pass., fully equipped touring car, rebuilt, guaranteed. THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

KNOX 1910 Touring car, like new. Sacrifice. THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 40 Runabout, demountable rims, guaranteed., THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

THOMAS Rebuilt 1911 Touring car, guaranteed. Like new. THOMAS, 1920 B'way.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. E. C. Darling, 205 West 50th St.

70 H. P. Big "6" Thomas Touring; has been rebuilt and guaranteed. Thomas, 1920 B'way.

LOZIER LIMOUSINE, with equipment; must sell, $600 this week. Thomas, 1920 B'way.

STODDARD-DAYTON, 1911 touring, good as new. Bargain. THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

RAINIER Touring, complete equipment. Big bargain. THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Packard Touring, 7 passenger, up to date, hire for day, week, or month; reasonable. A. C. Genin, 55 West 109th St., City.

Beautiful, large, private appearing touring cars, $3.50 per hour; expert chauffeurs. Lamensdorf, Audubon 4580.

Packard limousine, seven-passenger, day, week, month; Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th. Columbus 3422.

Expert, careful chauffeur, will rent limousine or touring car; reasonable; references. Phone 9056 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

THE PARK AVENUE GARAGE, 158 Park Avenue, between 40th and 41st Sts. Telephone 3100 Murray Hill.

Our Rebuilt Used Autos Are As Good As New
THIS IS A STRONG STATEMENT, BUT A FACT.
Our Rebuilt Used Autos are rebuilt by expert mechanics—artistically repainted—fitted with good tires—fully equipped.
Our reputation, financial responsibility—is in back of every auto—rebuilt by us.
The following cars are now ready for demonstration and delivery:—

Buick Runabout, M. 10, 31 H. P.,		1909
Buick Touring, M. 17, 48 H. P.,		1909
Buick Runabout, M. 10, 31 H. P.,		1908
Buick Toy Tonn., M. 10, 31 H. P.,		1909
Buick Toy Tonn., M. 10, 31 H. P.,		1910
Buick Runabout, M. 10, 31 H. P.,		1910
Mercedes Limousine, 32 H. P.,		1905
Buick Touring, M. 19, 39 H. P.,		1910
Buick Touring, M. 21, 39 H. P.,		1911
Hudson Runabout, M. 20, 20 H. P.,		1910
Reo Touring, 18 H. P.,		1910
Buick Runabout,		1910
E. M. F. Touring, 30 H. P.,		1909
Buick Touring, M. 39, 45 H. P.,		1911
C. G. V. Touring, 50 H. P.,		1907
Buick Touring, M. 33, 31 H. P.,		1911

Call and See Us, or Write for Full Particulars.
Glidden Motor & Supply Co.,
Authorized Exchange Agents for Buick Cars,
239 West 58th St., Near Broadway, New York.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Auto Bodies "By the Thousand"
Largest Stock of NEW, Reliable Makes in This Country!
Every and all styles; almost every make!
At ¼ Value! At ¼ Value!
Second-hand Packards, Pierces, Peerlesses, Chalmers, Stearns, Fiats, Mathesons, in fact, all makes at
$30 to $150.
RACERS, RUNABOUTS, TAXIS, LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, etc., by the hundred!
We mount, finish, and paint whole job complete, and trim to suit any pocketbook.
Seats, Windshields, Tops, Slips, etc., lowest prices.
Tires, Tubes, 50% to 70% saved.
Largest Stock of Best Makes, Fresh Goods.
Also 1,000 Shoes at
$4, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 each.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Body and Tire Department,
Between
1,761 Broadway, 56th & 57th Sts.

THE RECOGNIZED "HOUSE OF BARGAINS."
AUTOMOBILES, 1910, 1911 & 1912 Models. Large Stock all Standard Makes and all guaranteed to be exactly as represented. See us before deciding.
TIRES at 50% of regular price. All sizes, and just to give an idea of the immense savings we quote herewith a few:

32x3	$8.50	36x4½	$23.00
32x4	15.00	36x5	23.00
32x4	17.00	and all other sizes at proportionate prices.	

WINDSHIELDS, $15, regularly sold at $30.
TOPS, Brand new, $15 & $25.
BODIES, Touring & Toy Tonneau, $75, up.
MOTORS, 4 cylinders, at 1-3 of cost.
ELECTRIC HORNS, RUMBLE SEATS.
BUMPERS, PUMPS, etc., all at Sacrifice.
TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1710-18 B'way. Phone 7366 Col.

STODDARD DAYTON
Our greatest adv

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....5 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....115 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....150 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.13
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.25 per month; Daily, $1.15 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 60c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1912.

THE DUAL SUBWAY ASSURED.

The Mayor having signed the Dual Subway bill, the construction of that combination of routes is now assured. It is true that the Governor's signature is also necessary, but his two emergency messages make it sure that he will not wreck the plan which he did so much to promote at a critical time. The dirt will fly now on a plan greater than any other proposed by anybody, and approved more generally than any other. The small section of irreconcilables ought to be reassured and comforted by the Mayor's statement emphasizing the fact that the city is not bound to a contract for running up deficits through the entire possible life of the contract.

The city retains an option to reconsider its position at the end of the statutory ten-year period. If the losses are so frightful as some have feared, the course of events will have given ample notice and precautions can be taken accordingly. On the other hand, if the profits are so great as have been predicted by critics of the arrangement, then also the city can "recapture" the lines. The decade also will serve to show whether the routes can be rearranged with advantage to any or all of the various parties to the tripartite plan, for it must be remembered that although the nickel payers do not sign the contract, they are the third party to the contracts which will be signed by the city with the Interborough, and separately with the Brooklyn company. There is still a possible constitutional obstacle, but it is small in the opinion of competent judges, and all that is possible has been done to avoid it. As the shovels start to work the tongues and pens will cease, and for that relief much thanks, no doubt many will say.

MR. BRYAN'S STANDARD.

Asked by a correspondent of The World what, in his opinion, "will most conduce to the success of the Democratic Party during the coming Presidential campaign," Mr. BRYAN replied:

> The one prime essential is that the Democratic Party shall be Democratic. By that I mean that it shall live up to the standard that it has raised before the people, and fulfill the hopes that it has excited. The Democratic Party has led in the sixteen-year fight against the corporate domination of politics.

Mr. BRYAN evidently failed to note that his questioner asked him what would most conduce to the "success" of the Democratic Party. The "standard" that has been raised before the people by the Democracy under Mr. BRYAN'S leadership has been conducive always and effectually to defeat. On the question of the prime essentials of defeat Mr. BRYAN is about the highest living authority. If in the coming campaign his standard is to be kept in view of the people it can be confidently predicted that the party will encounter another defeat.

Mr. BRYAN is vague about the platform. He insists that it must be progressive, but that label has been appropriated by everybody. Mr. ROOSEVELT is progressive, but so is Mr. TAFT. Among the Democratic Progressives we have not only Speaker CLARK and Gov. WILSON, but also Gov. HARMON. Mr. BRYAN has observed that the Ohio Governor's candidacy is being urged on the ground that he is a Progressive, although Mr. BRYAN himself regards Gov. HARMON with the cold and hostile eye of suspicion. He sets him down as a reactionary. The initiative, referendum, and recall being State issues, Mr. BRYAN would say nothing about them in the National platform. But he is going to Baltimore to do what he can to prevent the nomination of a reactionary and to secure the nomination of a "real Progressive." He would be satisfied with either Speaker CLARK or Gov. WILSON. Chairman UNDERWOOD, we know, does not enjoy his favor, and he is most of all, and quite inflexibly, opposed to HARMON.

We have not observed that the chief men of the Democratic organization have of late been in consultation with Mr. BRYAN. The Nebraskan's visitors have mostly been men of the extreme radical wing or group of the party. If, when the convention assembles, it shall be found to be under the guidance of leaders who are looking to the prime essentials of success rather than to deference to some other standards that have been set up by Mr. BRYAN may be exhibited in the platform and in the nomination.

BOOK COPYRIGHT THREATENED.

It is the publishers of books and magazines, not the publishers of newspapers, who need to feel most concern over the decision of Judge LACOMBE that The New York American cannot be punished for contempt in disregarding an injunction against publishing, verbatim or in colorable variation, Capt. AMUNDSEN'S narrative of his discovery of the south pole, the copyright to which is owned by THE NEW YORK TIMES. If Judge LACOMBE'S decision is final, a newspaper publisher can easily comply with the condition the Judge requires precedent to the maintenance of an injunction against threatened infringement, namely, that copies of the copyrighted book shall have been deposited in the mails addressed to the Register of Copyrights at Washington. But how does the case stand with the publishers of books and magazines?

It is to be borne in mind that Capt. AMUNDSEN'S narrative was printed, bound, and sold as a book by the New York Times Company before 10 P. M. on March 8. A little more than two hours later, two copies of the book, with copyright application and affidavit dated just after midnight March 9, were mailed to the Register of Copyrights. In the interval Judge GEORGE C. HOLT granted a temporary injunction restraining The American from publishing the narrative. It is the protection of this book that is in litigation.

Judge LACOMBE decides in effect that no injunctive relief can be granted against a threatened theft of a copyrighted book if the theft can be accomplished before the two copies of the book, with application for copyright, are deposited in the mails addressed to the Register of Copyrights.

On the other hand, the blank form of application and affidavit supplied by the Copyright Office require that the affidavit shall be of a date *subsequent* to the date of actual publication, and that the affidavit and copies of the book shall be deposited together. As the word "date" is commonly understood, this would imply an interval of at least a day after publication, during which no relief could be had against threatened piracy. Moreover, "exact date" is defined in the application blank as "year, month, and day," strengthening the implication that the later *date* of the affidavit must be a later *day*.

The question now arises, What rights has the owner of copyright against infringement or threatened infringement? It seems clear that he has none against an accomplished infringement until after all of the prescribed formalities have been complied with, for the statute says "no action or proceeding "shall be maintained for infringe-"ment" until after registration; then he may proceed by injunction against the continuance of the infringement and by suit for damages. It seems clear also that he has the right to prevent by injunction a threatened infringement, if his copyright is duly registered.

Has he any remedy against threatened infringement, after the publication of his work with notice of copyright and before registration? This question would seem to turn upon the point whether or not such publication with notice of copyright secured to him any rights whatever. The statute frequently refers to such publication alone as securing copyright, for example:

> Sec. 9.—That any person entitled thereto by this act may *secure copyright* for his work by publication thereof with the notice of copyright required by this act.
>
> Sec. 13.—That *after copyright has been secured* by publication of the work with the notice of copyright as provided in Section 9 of this act, there shall be deposited, etc.

That is, publication with notice does secure a right to the publisher, namely, copyright. Has he therefore the right to proceed by injunction against threatened infringement? On this point the statute says:

> Sec. 35.—That such court or Judge thereof shall have power * * * to grant injunctions to *prevent* and restrain the violation of *any right* secured by said laws.

Nevertheless Judge LACOMBE holds that such an injunction cannot be granted until the later formalities of registration have been complied with. Yet in the case under consideration, that of THE TIMES'S Amundsen book, publication and sale, in the fullest sense of the terms, had taken place before the injunction was asked for and before the infringement occurred; moreover, the required two copies had been deposited in the mails before the infringing copy was printed.

Under Judge LACOMBE'S ruling, what might be the effect upon book and magazine copyright generally? Suppose a book publishing house were about to issue a very important book, in which public interest had been greatly stimulated. An edition of 100,000 copies is in preparation, requiring a month or more to print. The copyright line is printed in the book, but the remaining formalities of registration cannot be begun until after the book is in a completed state, so that "two copies of the best edition" may be filed in the Library of Congress. Hitherto, publishers relying upon the protection of the copyright line, have not hesitated to distribute advance copies to reviewers and others before the book was formally offered to the public. Suppose an unscrupulous newspaper seizes upon one of these copies, or in some way obtains an even earlier copy during the process of manufacture, and undertakes to print the contents of the book in its next morning's issue? The book publisher hears of it, but under Judge LACOMBE'S ruling cannot by injunction prevent this threatened injury, because he cannot get his books out of the warehouse and offer them to the public—the loose sheets may not even be bound together—and comply with the formalities of registration before the newspaper publishes the pirated copy. The newspaper's 200,000 or 300,000 readers have the contents of the book, and the publisher, perhaps, loses the sale of 50,000 copies, worth, say, $75,000. Through the slow processes of the law he may eventually get some sort of damages, in no case more than $5,000, but probably an inadequate sum, for all the damage, or even a small part of it, could never be proved. How could he reach the individual readers of the newspaper to show that they had been deterred from buying the book by reason of having read its contents in the newspaper? The unscrupulous newspaper might gladly risk a verdict of a few thousand dollars for the sake of the "story," and the publisher could whistle for the rest of his loss.

Would not a magazine be equally helpless? Before it was bound up, and therefore days before it could comply with all of the copyright formalities, one or more of its articles surreptitiously obtained might be printed in a newspaper, leaving the magazine publisher in the same predicament with the book publisher in the other supposititious case.

Is it not, indeed, these publishers whose interests are jeoparded by this decision rather than the newspaper publishers? If Judge LACOMBE is right, the newspaper publisher hereafter can easily put his hastily prepared book in the mails immediately and be in a position to seek injunctive relief. But for the reasons above indicated, the book and magazine publisher cannot proceed with equal celerity. Judge LACOMBE says: "No hardship to the owner of a "copyright results from the construc-"tion here followed. At the time the "person entitled to copyright pub-"lishes his work, with the notice re-"quired, presumably he has copies of it "in his possession and could at once "deposit in the mail the two copies re-"quired, addressed as the statute pre-"scribes." Judge LACOMBE here seems to reason from the particular to the general. It is true this could have been done in the particular case under consideration, and would have been done but for the regulations prescribed by the Copyright Office; but, as already pointed out, this could not always be done by book and magazine publishers, and Judge LACOMBE has made a ruling that seems to deprive them of protection during periods that might be of considerable duration.

Does not the law, if it is correctly interpreted by Judge LACOMBE, put a premium on the dexterity and celerity of the thief? Does it not in effect constitute a race between the lawful owner and the thief, the owner bound for the Post Office and the thief for his newspaper office, the thief enjoying the advantage of a running start, and possibly the additional advantage of not having so far to go?

THE LAW OF THE WEATHER?

Prof. CAROTHERS, the meteorologist of Houston, Texas, believes he has discovered the law by which the tornadoes that visited this and other localities on Easter Sunday cavort. The sun, like the earth, revolves upon its axis. Scattered about the rotating solar disk are relatively hot areas which produce upheavels of heated air at the earth's equator. These, rising to the higher strata, become chilled, precipitate their moisture in the tropics, thence pass high overhead to northern latitudes, where they come down in cold waves called "highs." The sun's axial rotation of twenty-five days makes the serial period of weather fluctuations on this planet.

Prof. CAROTHERS says he has checked up ninety-two successive "highs" on his weather map, and eighty of them arrived on the day called for by this newly observed law of serial periodicity. All the rest came within forty-eight hours. The professor is establishing a forecasting service for long-range predictions in the southwest, outdoing the Government service by almost twenty-five days. We have always known, of course, that the sun is the prime agent of the weather. The meteorologists have been telling us for some time that the dry spells in Kansas are due to periodical sun-spot activities coming in eleven and fifteen year cycles. The twenty-five-day law is interesting, if true. We shall watch the working out of Prof. CAROTHERS'S hypothesis in Texas, but we note doubtfully what he says about variations from it, consisting of "de-"viations in path and intensity of the "movement, which at present are very "difficult to anticipate."

MOTOR-CAR SLAUGHTER.

"The streets of this city are becoming as perilous as a battlefield," is the opinion of Coroners' Clerk LEO RAUM. The killing of three persons and the mortal wounding of two more within a single day by cowardly chauffeurs, who sped upon their victims and ran away, leaving them uncared for, give point to the observation. According to the National Highways Protective Society, 203 persons have within two years been killed in this city's streets by automobiles, and 1,663 maimed. During February eleven were killed, during March seventeen. During March last year but seven were killed by motor cars in Greater New York. The death toll runs to thirty-nine for the last three months, as compared with only nineteen during the corresponding quarter of 1911. The slaughter is increasing, and at an accelerating ratio.

The Callan law permits a speed for motor cars of thirty miles an hour. It does not, however, annul the ordinance of this city which prescribes eight miles an hour as the legal rate of speed in the congested districts, and twelve miles an hour where the houses are 100 feet apart. A speed of fifteen miles an hour would be reasonable; more than that, in most parts of this city, is in any circumstances decidedly unsafe. The police and Magistrates should know this. There is little indication that they care to check reckless driving, and the increase of fatalities.

Other faults are to be found. The police counted recently 150 men in this city with criminal records who held licenses to operate automobiles. Under the Callan law the Secretary of State cannot revoke the licenses of these men or of any driver who shall act recklessly or show himself to be incapacitated or unfit. Moreover, only drivers who operate cars "for a livelihood" shall be licensed—all other persons who can own or borrow a machine may operate it without a license, without evidence of their identity, of fitness, or of any qualification.

The Legislature has been lax in devising an amendment for this defective law. The city may amend the defects by ordinance. It is high time.

SENATOR O'GORMAN ON THE CASE OF MR. STEPHENSON.

The brief remarks made in the Senate by Senator O'GORMAN of this State on the case of Senator STEPHENSON of Wisconsin, and his title to his seat, show such unusual sense and such uncommon directness and honesty in dealing with the matter of political corruption that they might with profit be set as an examination paper for all aspirants to a seat in the United States Senate.

The evidence was without contradiction that $107,000 was put into the primary contest in Wisconsin by the Senator. On this basis of undisputed fact Senator O'GORMAN said:

> Stripped of the verbiage that obscures and beclouds the issue in this matter, the great question before us is, whether any citizen of the United States can purchase a seat in this body and be permitted to enjoy the object of his purchase. It has been suggested that, notwithstanding this expenditure of a vast sum of money that appalls and shocks the conscience, there is no proof of its corrupt use, and that the guilt of the respondent is not established beyond a reasonable doubt. That, Sir, is a rule applicable to the administration of criminal law and has no place in the deliberations of this body. Under the Constitution our sole function as judges is to determine whether a Senator coming with the credentials of a State has secured his place by corrupt means and methods, and whenever the evidence submitted to us justifies our belief that he has secured his place by such means, we are restrained by no other consideration, but are justified in determining that he does not hold his seat by a clear title.

Mr. O'GORMAN discusses concisely the evidence that showed that Mr. STEPHENSON knew and intended the use that was made of his money by the agents to whom he confided its distribution, and concludes: "Much as I "should prefer to see him an honored "member of this body with his right to "a seat unchallenged, I cannot vote for "his retention." If more Senators held the same simple doctrine and acted on it, the dignity of the Senate and the rights of the people would be advanced.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Good Book, but Too Expensive.

Gov. DIX will have a difficult problem to solve when he asks himself whether to approve or disapprove Assemblyman WILSON'S resolution, adopted just before the Legislature adjourned, providing for the printing of 5,000 more copies of "The Apples of New York."

Making for approval is the fact that this book is valuable as well as magnificent, containing, as it does, the result of much intelligent work done at the Geneva Experiment Station in investigating the history of our apples, and fruit growers all over the country are eager to have copies of it. These it is now almost impossible to get, except at enormous prices. On the other hand, it costs $4.50 to print each of the two volumes, because of the many finely colored illustrations it contains, and there seems to be no very good reason why this large expense should be imposed upon the State for the benefit of one comparatively small class of its citizens—and of a class, too, which, while willing enough to get something for nothing, is quite able to pay a fair price for what it wants.

Of course, the Senators and Assemblymen like the privilege of giving away a book that will excite some real gratitude in the recipient's mind, that being a result that rarely follows the presentation of literature printed at public expense. The making of political capital in that way, however, is hardly to be commended, and it was not right that authority for making the new edition should have been gained by means of a resolution that gave no hint of the large expense it carried and was passed without debate or explanation in the rush of business that as usual marked the session's close.

The book ought, indeed, to be reprinted in quantities to meet the real and legitimate demand for it, but the people who want it should pay for it what it costs. If the State even made a little money, to be applied to the study and picturing of other fruits, that wouldn't be such a bad idea, although to do so might not be entirely advisable.

Preventive Social Medicine.

After investigating the Lawrence strike and the conditions that produced it, WALTER E. WEYL has made to the committee at whose request he did the work a report that will attract attention because of the somewhat novel suggestion that the best way to deal with strikes is to prevent them by a timely removal of their causes. He evidently sees an analogy between "labor troubles" and the maladies which affect individuals, and, so far as the analogy is true, there is no doubt that Mr. WEYL'S advice is good.

Mr. WEYL apparently ignores, however, the possibility that not all strikes are caused by the existence of intolerable working conditions, and that even if these were all remedied there might still be energetic efforts to get higher and ever higher pay by the too familiar methods that are so much like civil war. Even at Lawrence, according to some observers, and among them one or two who cannot be charged with antagonism to "labor," the pay given was fairly well proportioned to the work done, and the thrifty operatives were able to save money.

There seems to be little doubt, however, that for many, perhaps a large majority, of the Lawrence workers life was extremely difficult—so difficult, Mr. WEYL thinks, that it is little wonder the outbreak came and was attended by actions which were extremely costly both to the employes and the employers. His theory is that what was coming could have been foreseen and that it would have been economy as well as justice had measures to remedy the existing evils been taken before instead of after the strike.

Whether true or not as regards Lawrence, that must often be true, and it is natural enough that social doctors, like others, are beginning to think that prevention is better than cure—that prevention, as a matter of fact, is not only the best of cures, but the only one that really counts and makes for progress.

Richeson Receives Flowers!

What a Boston dispatch very elegantly calls "floral remembrances" were sent, it says, on Easter Sunday, to the number of half a dozen, to RICHESON, the man who murdered AVIS LINNELL. These flowers bore no cards to reveal the identity of the donors, but the assumption was that they came "from members of "RICHESON'S former congregation who "still think kindly of him."

This assumption, if true—it seems a rather rash one—raises a large question as to whether one should "think kindly" of a man guilty of the crime committed by this man, and, secondly, as to the peculiar mental traits which would enable one to do so.

For some it is perhaps possible to believe that in the very atrocity of RICHESON'S act lies a claim for sympathy on the ground that it proves him to have been insane. And insane he doubtless was, under some definitions, but they are definitions that are accepted only by an extremely restricted class of alienists, and even they do not all claim that insanity and irresponsibility are necessarily and always interchangeable terms. By all the tests ordinarily applied, RICHESON knew what he was doing when he killed Miss LINNELL, and his motives for bringing about her death were too familiar and too easily comprehensible to suggest illusion, delusion, or hallucination.

And are those who send flowers to this criminal also insane? Some such supposition is required to enable one to "think kindly" of them—to prevent one from wondering whether their kindness is not due to likeness of character and to the "fellow-feeling" which is supposed to establish kinship.

Probably He Was Misquoted.

Gov. MARSHALL of Indiana is quoted as saying that he abandoned the practice of law because he wanted to get into a profession where his conscience would have breathing room, and where he would not have to wink one eye at the truth. Those are excellent reasons, and of course if the Governor really felt that way about the law he did well to get out of it.

But why did he feel so? That some lawyers, with or without reluctance, do keep their consciences in an asphyxiating atmosphere, and that they wink one or even both eyes at the truth, is often asserted and generally believed, but that the law compels them to do either is not at all obvious. Theoretically, at least, its compulsions are the other way. No books are fuller of lofty and noble sentiments than law books are, and it would seem that whoever would might follow the rules of justice so clearly laid down by innumerable legal authorities.

Perhaps Gov. MARSHALL was joking; perhaps he only meant that an honest lawyer could not attain to some kinds of what is called professional success; perhaps he never said what he is said to have said. One can at least hope that a man in such a high position as Governor of a great State, and one with Presidential aspirations, too, never said anything so foolish as it would be to say that a lawyer can't be honest.

JUDGE AND IGNORANT ALIEN.

An Accounting Is Asked of Reported Admission to Citizenship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in the columns of all the leading newspapers of this city on April 8 and 4 an article stating that an alien, formerly of Sicily, had applied to a certain Justice of the Supreme Court in Kings County to become a citizen of the United States, and the Justice, after having asked certain questions of the applicant and having received the most ridiculous answers—displaying great ignorance on the part of the applicant—admitted the alien to citizenship. For the information of your readers who may not have seen the article referred to I will quote the following as it appeared in the press:

> Q.—Who is the Governor of this State? A.—Roosevelt.
>
> Q.—Who is President of the United States? A.—Roosevelt.
>
> Q.—Who is the Mayor of New York City? A.—Roosevelt.
>
> Q.—Who makes the Congress of the United States? A.—Roosevelt.
>
> Q.—If the present President should die, who would succeed him? A.—Roosevelt.

If the above questions and answers were correctly reported and such proceedings actually took place before a Judge of the Supreme Court of this State that Judge should be called upon to justify such action. To my mind, and I believe to the minds of all well-meaning citizens, he has lowered the standard of citizenship and committed a grave offense. It is my understanding that among the requirements for admission to citizenship is the final one that the applicant must pass an oral examination before a Judge of the United States court or the Supreme Court of the State, which is for the purpose of ascertaining the mental fitness of the applicant. It is inconceivable that such a display of ignorance on the part of the applicant in this case should be considered by any Judge a qualification for citizenship. If the naturalization laws of this State give a Judge such wide discretionary powers, and I doubt that very much, the laws should be amended at once. In these days, when so much is being said about upholding the dignity of the courts, is not this action food for thought for all sober-minded citizens?

W. H. RADIGAN.

Brooklyn, April 6, 1912.

The New Surface Car.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish a picture of a new type car for surface traffic in New York City. This same type has been in use since 1898 on the Budapest Subway, which was opened for traffic during the National Hungarian Exhibition of that year and is the one in use at present.

V. G. de GARMENDIA PRESIDENT.

New York, April 8, 1912.

HEARST OWNS UP.

Admits The Times's Exclusive Right to Amundsen and Scott Narratives.

From Hearst's Magazine for April.

The news came to this country through THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has exclusive American title to the Amundsen and Scott narratives.

JAPAN'S 'DESIGNS' ON MEXICO.

Will the Monroe Doctrine Militate Against Individuals?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator Lodge's resolution with regard to what he fancies to be Japanese designs upon Magdalena Bay, Lower California, is a revelation. Heretofore we have regarded the chasing of the Japanese war phantom as the specialty and monopoly of Mr. Hobson and men of his type. Now the illustrious Senator from Massachusetts, an expert on international affairs, enters the arena and takes part of Mr. Hobson's job. That must mean that the Japanese war scare is no longer the product merely of big interests—shipbuilders and manufacturers of arms—which, we are told, count among their hirelings many politicians and officers. For I would be the last man to regard Mr. Lodge as a hireling of these interests.

Does Mr. Lodge mean to forbid the acquisition of land on Magdalena Bay not only by the Japanese Government but also by a Japanese individual or corporation? If so, I regret to have to say that his contention is arbitrary, illogical, unreasonable. If the Monroe Doctrine be such an arbitrary doctrine, it may well be asked whether any civilized nation is under obligation to respect it. The Senator rightly states that the Japanese Steamship Company, which seems to have been desirous of leasing land in Lower California, is subsidized by the Mikado's Government. What of that? It is subsidized merely because it is undertaking, under very unfavorable, disadvantageous circumstances, to extend its service to South America, hoping that when the Panama Canal is opened the enterprise may prove more profitable. If the company sought land on Magdalena Bay it did so from purely commercial motives.

If America has to make so much ado about the fancied encroachment upon the Monroe Doctrine, I wish she would at least try to be consistent—I mean, she must not fuss so much about our doings in Korea and Manchuria. She must not come to us with suspicious eyes and ask us if we are not violating the open door principle, every time we obtain a mining concession or build a new line of railway in Manchuria or China. That really doesn't look nice of a big, rich, powerful Nation like the United States, anyway. But in the interest of international peace and friendship I do hope that this Nation will not stretch so wide the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine.

K. K. KAWAKAMI.

Momence, Ill., April 6, 1912.

Prof. Mills Not a Socialist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article on Socialism in American Colleges in THE SUNDAY TIMES of April 7 you say: "In Vassar the Socialists claim three members of the Faculty, headed by Prof. Mills." If the Socialists claim me they do so quite without warrant. I am not a Socialist. In the course on Socialism and labor problems, which I have given for over twenty years, an extended study of Socialism is made and the constant attempt is to present both sides fairly, but my own conclusion is not concealed, namely, that Socialism is undesirable and unnecessary. I have declined several times to assist in starting a chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society in Vassar on the ground that, if its object is the study of Socialism, the courses given in the department make it unnecessary, and if the object is propagandism, (which is really the case,) I cannot work for that to which I do not assent.

HERBERT E. MILLS.

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 7, 1912.

How Traveling Men Can Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I understand that there has been a bill passed in the Legislature that will enable traveling salesmen whose duties call them away from home on registration and election days to have their names registered so as to secure them the right of suffrage. There are several thousand traveling salesmen in the State of New York, many probably who do not know of the passage of this bill that is now up to the Governor for his signature, and as your valued paper is read by nearly all of them, I thought I would write you to have some notice in your paper call the attention of the bill to the traveling salesmen, so that they can write to the Governor to put his signature to the instrument so that it may become a law to enable us all to vote at the next election.

A. W. LEMAN.

New York, April 6, 1912.

Opera in English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I disagree with Walter Damrosch when he says that opera in English is necessary to the development of opera in this country. The average music-lover goes to the opera with the expectation of hearing music, not words.

The composer who writes delectable melodies with interesting harmonies and stirring rhythms is sure of a hearty welcome among music-lovers, regardless of the language used.

New York, April 7, 1912. F. J. C. LEE.

The Discussion of Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with pleasure your articles on Socialism. I wish all our Catholic people—not only they, but all good-thinking people opposed to Socialism—would thank you personally for the stand you are taking in such a matter of concern to all.

CATHOLIC.

New York, April 8, 1912.

SITUATION WANTED.

A nurse, experienced and cool in cases
most severe,
The sight of blood and fractured skulls
excites in me no fear.

A dislocated nose or ear I view with
unmoved mien,
And look upon protruding bones with
countenance serene.

Adept am I in any case that calls for
nerve or skill,
Altho' I am no graduate, I'm sure to
fill the bill.

No sheepskin as a nurse I hold, yet few
could pass me far
In actual experience with accidents that
mar.

My fitness for emergencies will all become
quite plain
If you will listen while my family's
hobbies I explain.

Big Brother's on the football team,
mamma's a suffragette,
Dad runs the classiest touring car of any
in our set;

As motorcyclist Cousin Ned is of his record
vain,
And Nell's betrothed to Hyphen-Jones,
who steers an aeroplane.

I've straightened brother's twisted neck,
healed mother's fractured head,
Set nearly all of father's bones and those
of Jones and Ned;

I've stanched their blood and sewed
their wounds, so feel that I can cope
With any case where there remains the
faintest spark of hope.

M. GARR SPENCER.

FISHER HEARS PLEAS AGAINST NUNS' GARB

Dr. Thompson of New York and Others Oppose Its Use in Indian Schools.

FATHER KETCHUM'S REPLY

He Quotes from Brief of Former Attorney General Bonaparte, Who Denies Question Is Constitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Representatives of Catholic, Protestant, and non-sectarian organizations were heard today by Secretary of the Interior Fisher on the order of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Valentine prohibiting the wearing of distinctive religious garb and insignia in Indian schools. This order, which was to take effect on Sept. 1, was revoked by President Taft and a hearing ordered.

Protests were made to-day by leading Catholics against the order, and strong pleas were made by Protestant representatives for the re-enactment of the original order.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Valentine in a long statement outlined his position, and declared that the policy of the Government as well as its fundamental ideas demanded that there should be no semblance of distinctive religious teaching introduced in the Indian schools as a part of the teaching.

Commissioner Valentine read his order of Jan. 27, 1912, which order was revoked by the President. In his order was this paragraph:

> In Government schools all insignia of any denomination must be removed from all public rooms, and members of any denomination wearing distinctive garb should leave such garb off while engaged at lay duties as Government employes. If any case exists where such an employe cannot conscientiously do this, he will be given a reasonable time, not to extend, however, beyond the opening of the next school year after the date of this order, to make arrangements for employment elsewhere than in Federal Indian schools.

"The point of objection," continued Mr. Valentine, "is not their religion or their teachings. The sole objection is their garb. Personal liberty is, of course, to be recognized, but the public welfare is paramount to all other issues. Non-sectarian Indian schools should be maintained."

One Hundred Catholic Teachers.

Mr. Valentine declared that there were about 100 Catholic teachers in the schools, and declared that after a long study of the subject he had come to the conclusion that the robes worn by these teachers proclaimed to the world that the life, service, and fortunes of the wearers are dedicated to the cause of the church. He quoted statistics to show that the Government actually maintained the schools in question.

Samuel Scoville of Philadelphia, an attorney and member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Rights Association, upheld the regulation of Commissioner Valentine and declared that the order was in accordance with the spirit and intent of the Constitution.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of New York, representing the Home Missions Council of the Protestant Faiths in the United States, declared that they had affidavits from children in these Indian schools to the effect that Catholic teachings were included in the minds of the Protestant pupils by the Catholic teachers.

"It would be better for the country to give up the schools than to jeopardize the rights of State and Church," declared Dr. Thompson. "The boys and girls are impressed by a garb, and the teaching by instructors in ecclesiastical garbs is accompanied by undue sectarian influences."

Father Ketchum's Statement.

Father Ketchum, representing the Catholic Indian Bureau, interposed with the statement that the Protestant children attended the schools voluntarily and in preference to other institutions available for children of Protestant faith.

Father Ketchum presented a brief prepared by former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte as counsel for the Catholic Indian Missions. The brief reviewed the dispute historically, and among other points contained these:

> Let Congress prescribe by statute the dress of all teachers in the Government Indian schools, and then it will be appropriate for executive officers to see that this act of the legislative will is obeyed. Until there is such a law, interference with the personal liberty of a particular class of teachers, because in the words of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania their dress is the announcement of a fact that the wearer holds a particular religious belief is merely a distinctive and oppressive usurpation of authority, evidently inspired by the wish to exclude from employment in Government schools the class of teachers subjected to this unjust discrimination.

Touching upon the question of insignia Mr. Bonaparte's brief said:

> Undoubtedly the question of what ornaments shall be affixed to the walls of buildings, which the Government holds under lease or otherwise and uses for public purposes, is a matter of administrative discretion. If in any of these schools there is any picture or ornament which any of the pupils or any of their parents or anybody else who frequents the rooms can have any cause to deem offensive, by all means let these pictures or other articles be removed.
>
> The only article to which specific objection is made are crucifixes. This might perhaps be offensive to Jewish pupils or their parents, if there were any among the Indians, but at first sight it would seem difficult to understand how a Christian could find anything offensive in a sculptured reminder of an event of immense and salutary moment in the history of his religion.

Blames Civil Service Board.

Henry B. F. MacFarland, as counsel for the Home Missions Council, dwelt upon the order of the Civil Service Commission in taking over the sisters from the Catholic schools to the Government without applying a civil service test. He suggested if civil service had been applied to theses schools a great deal of the dispute would be absent.

Edgar H. Gans of Baltimore, as counsel for the Catholic Indian Bureau, argued that this was not a Constitutional question, and simply one of policy. He said that if the Government desired to make such a regulation, which would prohibit the wearing of a garb, it could do so.

The Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow of the Congregational Church said that if civil service laws were applied, the question in a very short time would be settled. Secretary Fisher will give his decision about Aug. 1.

This telegram was sent to President Taft yesterday by the New York Presbytery in annual session in the Old First Presbyterian Church.

> The New York Presbytery with 188 ministers, representing more than 30,000 communicants, unanimously petition the President of the United States, and the Department of the Interior, to enforce Commissioner R. G. Valentine's order regarding the use of sectarian garb and insignia in Government Indian Schools."

RESISTS SPEED ORDINANCE.

And Counsel for Arrested Chauffeur Will Test Callan Law.

Le Roy D. Ball of 290 Broadway, who appeared as counsel for Leon Dietschy, a chauffeur employed by Mrs. Bordens of 65 East Seventy-eighth Street, when Dietschy was arrested charged with speeding in Fifth Avenue yesterday, told Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday that he intended to test the Callan automobile law, which he asserted conflicts with the city ordinance governing city traffic.

Dietschy was halted by Policeman Martin J. Moore of the Traffic Squad at Sixty-seventh Street, who said he had timed the chauffeur with a speedometer and found he was going twenty-four miles an hour. Under the ruling of the majority of Magistrates, the Callan law, which fixes the speed limit at thirty miles an hour, gave way to the city ordinance prohibiting a faster speed than eight miles in city streets. Mr. Ball pointed out that under the Callan law there should be conspicuous signs in every city thoroughfare giving the legal limit of speed, and as none could see way New York, Buffalo, and Rochester should be exempt from the operation.

EASTER FESTIVITIES BEGIN WITH A RUSH

Dances for the Younger Set, and Weddings and Dinners Order of the Day.

MRS. HENRY E. COE, HOSTESS

Gives Dinner Dance for Her Niece—Dance at Delmonico's—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hees Entertain.

The social festivities of Easter week began yesterday, and there were several interesting dances to attract the younger set, besides numerous weddings and dinners.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe gave a dinner dance last evening at her residence, 5 East Tenth Street, for her niece, Miss Noel Johnston, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston of Washington Square.

The house was decorated with yellow forsythia, white lilacs, and Easter lilies, and the large brick fireplace in the main reception hall was banked with Spring flowers.

A dinner of twenty covers preceded the dance, additional guests coming later for the dancing. Mrs. Coe, Miss Johnston, and the Misses Emily and Rosalie Coe received.

The dancing took place in the large suite of rooms on the second floor and the main reception hall, an orchestra playing throughout the evening. At midnight a supper was served in the dining room.

Those who accepted included the Misses Jean Morris, Eleanor Mellon, Agnes Claflin, Jane Morgan, Katherine Kane, Jeannie Emmet, Sarah Maniece, Margaret Knapp, Cornelia Clarkson, Margaretta Beekman, Harriet Bullock, Alice Ely, Hope Warren, Helen Huntington, Sybil Davis, Zoe Hannah, Katharine Miller, and Eugenie Philbin.

Also Frederick Kobbe, Alfred Geenough, Henry Talmadge, Grafton Chapman, Webster Stetson, Harford Powell, Oliver Wagstaff, George Gilder, Howland Davis, Chauncey B. Garver, William Baylis, Jr., C. H. Mellon, W. Bruce Brown, Harley Lord Stowell, Gallatin Pell, R. W. Neeser, J. Campbell Townsend, Wayne C. Bowers, Sidney P. Henshaw, Montague Geer, David J. Ely, Horton Ijams, C. D. Miller, Allan Fox, Harry Foster, Charles Butler, James Cleghorne, W. Davis Conrad, Nicholas Danforth, Allan Locke, John D. Prince, Jr., William Remsen, William Schieffelin, Harold E. Herrick, Henry Forsythe, Le Roy King, Harvey Graham, Hampton Lynch, the Messrs. Stimson, and the Messrs. Schermerhorn.

An Easter dance was held at Delmonico's last night, the patronesses being Mrs. Edwin T. Holmes, Mrs. Thomas B. Van Buren, and Mrs. A. W. Green. The Misses Mildred Holmes, Vera Van Buren, Katharine Moore, Josephine Green, Hazel Bache, and Ada Bryce-Gray, were the committe in charge.

As Mrs. Holmes left Saturday for Panama, Mrs. Van Buren, assisted by Mrs. O. B. Carrot, received the guests, the latter taking the place of her mother, Mrs. Green, who is in the West.

It was an early dance, beginning at 9:30, with general dancing in the large ballroom until midnight, when a seated supper was served in the small ballroom, and there was more dancing. There were about 200 present, and those included, besides the committee in charge, the Misses Elizabeth Green, Reva Ritch, Helen Rich, Margery Dodd, Helen Whitney, Sybil Young, Augusta Wight, Eloise Talcott, Marion and Diantha Fitch, Ella Carpender, Phoebe Judkin, Dorothy Guyon, Beatrice Raymond, Dorothy Arents, Helen Rickert, Mildred Gautier Rice, Marjorie Shannon, Agnes Sheedy, Estelle O'Brien, Marjorie and Adelaide Browning, Katharine Oakley, Sarah Lee Perot, Marjorie Greenfield, Julia Gilbert, Marjorie Symlie, Rosamond Sherman, Cornelia McLaughlin, and Dorothy Renard.

Also David Barrows, Whitewright Watson, John Adams, Esmond O'Brien, William Ketchum, Gustavo di Rosa, Harry Durand, E. L. Norton, Jr., Edward Radway, Edward Perot, Irving Griffin, Mansfield Kidder, Howard Bonbright, Gerald Wright, Dunbar Adams, Richard Montague, Dr. Gerster, Frank Callahan, Thomas Waterbury, Howard Baker, Stanley Gifford, Jules Glaenzer, Mayhew and Frank Washburne, Edward Hartwig, Donald Carr, Charles West, Frederick and Kenneth Seggerman, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hees of the Athorp apartments, Broadway and Seventy-eighth Street, gave a dance last night at Sherry's for their débutante daughter, Miss Marion Lockman Hees. The guests, who were mostly young people, were asked for 9 o'clock, and the dancing took place in the tapestry room, which was decorated with Spring flowers. A supper was scerved shortly after midnight.

Among the guests were the Misses Mildred Hunter, Greta Woodward, Mildred Smith, Edith Devlin, Constance Peck, Marjorie Jacquette, Irene Gerkin, Constance McKelvey, Florence Gerkin, Beatrice Woerz, Dorothy Gaston, Rosalyn Wilson, Mary Mulqueen, and Elizabeth Thomas.

Also Henry Griggs, Gilbert Kinney, Montague Stafford, Waring Dawbarn, Joseph Mulqueen, Charles Nesbit, Joseph Shanley, Frederick Gerkin, Joseph Smith, Justine Wood, Le Roy Harding, Allan Davies, Charles Hunter, Truman Handy, George Gaston, William Baker, Edward Carr, Reid Christie, Howard Hart, Charles Orth, Trenholme Marshall, and Willard Hees.

GEN. HORACE PORTER HOST.

Entertains Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick at Dinner at His Home.

Gen. Horace Porter gave a dinner last night at his residence, 277 Madison Avenue, for the newly appointed Ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, and Mrs. Herrick.

Those asked to meet Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick were Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Mrs. John J. Emery, Miss Sarah Hewitt, and Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn.

Several dinners have been arranged for the new Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick between now and Thursday, when they will sail for Paris. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander are giving a dinner for them to-night, and F. Townsend Martin will give a luncheon in their honor to-morrow at Sherry's. To-morrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry are giving them a dinner.

Miss Pickhardt Weds Jere Coleman.

Miss Edith Clara Pickhardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pickhardt of 1,042 Madison Avenue, and Jere Coleman of Arlington, Mass., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 1,042 Madison Avenue. The Rev. Charles J. Smith, pastor of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, officiated.

Miss Gertrude Pickhardt acted as her sister's maid of honor, and Clarence O. Hill of Belmont, Mass., was best man. The ushers were Paul Otto and Midshipman Adolph Pickhardt, brothers of the bride, and Thompson Sampson of Boston.

A reception for relatives and intimate friends followed the ceremony.

HICKEY—McCARTHY.

Miss Agnes M. McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarthy of Creston Avenue, Fordham, was married yesterday to George Henry Hickey, formerly of Great Barrington, Mass., at Fordham Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. J. Mahoney, S. J., of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., assisted by the Rev. P. Breslin and the Rev. William Brosnan, S. J., of Woodstock College, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey will reside in this city on their return from a bridal trip through the South.

CURTIS-BREED.

The engagement is announced of James McVickar Breed of 44 West Forty-fifth Street, to Miss Jane McGraw Curtiss, daughter of Mrs. Charles B. Curtiss of Bay City, Mich. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke entertained a large house party of young people over Easter at Mr. Duke's country place near Somerville, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. George Riggs are sailing to-morrow on the Caronia for Europe. After a few weeks' visit at English country houses they will spend several months in Edinburgh and London.

Mrs. Edwin T. Holmes, who sailed on Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith for Bermuda, will return to New York about April 20.

Ernest L. Lorillard has taken Ingleside, at Southampton, L. I., for the Summer.

A small costume dance will be given for John S. Huyler this evening at 301 West Seventy-second Street.

The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Albert Mohlman of 35 West Twelfth Street will take place on Sunday at the Church of the Ascension.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton returned yesterday from the Virginia Hot Springs and are at the Ritz Carlton.

The wedding of Miss Irene Houghtaling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. Houghtaling, to Henry R. Carse, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank, will take place this afternoon at 4:30 at the Church of the Ascension. The reception will be held at Delmonico's.

Gen. and Mrs. E. P. Meany have returned from the South and will be at the Plaza for a month or two.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, who have been at the Ritz all Winter, have opened their country place at Port Washington, L. I.

Mrs. Bradford Norman and family of Newport are at the Belmont for a visit.

Mrs. John R. Drexel is giving a dinner dance to-night for her daughter, Miss Alice Drexel.

Mrs Theodore Hostetter will give a dance at Sherry's to-night for her daughter, Miss Greta Hostetter.

Julien T. Davies is giving a dinner to-night for Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin at the Metropolitan Club.

The final dance of the Holland series will take place this evening at Delmonico's. A cotillion will be danced.

Mrs. Henry W. Poor will be hostess to-night at a dance to be given at her residence, 9 West Ninth Street, for her eldest daughter, Miss Pamela Poor.

The marriage of Miss Zoe D. Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Granville A. Richardson, to Arthur E. Pereless, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pereless of Dayton, Ohio, will be celebrated this evening in All Angels' Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, 190 Riverside Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers are giving a dinner to-night.

Society is much interested in the "Cynic-Get-a-Laph," a unique entertainment, which is to be given on Tuesday evening, April 16, at the Plaza by Auxiliary 19 for the Stony Wold Sanatorium. Among the flower girls chosen are the Misses Joanna Auchincloss, Louise Baldwin, Emily Coe, Katharine Crane, Sybil Davis, Anita Emmet, Christina Fisher, Helen Maclay, Mary Ostrander, Dorothy Perkins, and Elizabeth Russell.

MISS LEARY GIVES A DINNER.

Entertains for Father Vaughan—Amato and Alma Gluck Sing for Guests.

Miss Leary gave a dinner last night, followed by music, at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, for Father Bernard Vaughan. The house was decorated with Easter lilies and Spring flowers, and the table decorations consisted of American Beauty roses in large silver vases. The two tall seven-branch candelabra on the table were festooned with the Papal colors, and the menus, done in white and red, were hand-painted.

The guests at dinner included Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick E. Guest, Mrs. Gustav Amsinck, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. Harris Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Father Scott, S. J.; Father Fitzgerald, E. Ridley Finch, E. Duncan Marshall Frederic J. Dieter, Frederick Townsend Martin, F. B. Hoffman, Jr., and Livingston Phelps.

Additional guests were asked in for the musicale. The artists were Pasquale Amato and Miss Alma Gluck. Mr. Amato sang, among other selections, Tosti's "Ideale," "Mascagni's "Serenata," and Denza's "Occhi Di Fata." Miss Gluck sang MacDowell's "Long Ago," Alabieff's "The Nightingale," and Schindler's "La Colomba," among other selections. Mr. Amato and Miss Gluck also appeared in a several duets, singing a duet from "Don Giovanni" and Faure's "The Crucifix."

Among those asked for the musicale were Mr. and Mrs. John T. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Agar, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. C. L. Best, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mortimer Brooks, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Bailey, Mrs. E. E. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, ex-Senator and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant Cram, John D. Crimmins, the Misses Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Childs.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Duchess de Chaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wilson S. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. William B. O. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, Mrs. William Post, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ridder, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Perry Shonts, and Miss Marguerite Shonts.

Also Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Miss Amy Townsend, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren, Craig Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Warner, G. Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Welch, Mr. and and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge.

Lilla Ormond, Concert Singer, Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Miss Lilla Ormond, the Boston concert singer, was married at noon to-day to Ray Dennis of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles Lane of the Immaculate Conception Church, at Miss Ormond's home, 1,087 Boylston Street. Only a few intimate friends were present. Arthur B. Hyde of New York was best man and Miss Nellie Ormond, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. Miss Ormond made her début five years ago. After several concert tours in this country she went abroad two years ago. She sang publicly in London and also at private concerts there and in Paris. She returned to this country last Fall.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PRINCESS RINGS
$100.00 to $450.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

ARTHUR NIKISCH WELCOMED HERE

Gives His First Concert with London Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall.

MUCH REAL ENTHUSIASM

Orchestra Heard In Beethoven, Brahms, Tschaikowsky, and Wagner Selections.

After much heralding, the London Symphony Orchestra, with Arthur Nikisch at its head, appeared in New York last night in Carnegie Hall, giving the first concert of its American tour. The undertaking is a very large one, and it is not surprising that the enterprising managers should have exhausted the arts of the press agent to advertise the enterprise they are conducting. Expectation was raised high. The audience was very considerable in numbers, though it did not entirely fill the hall. There was a great demonstration of welcome for Mr. Nikisch when he appeared to take his place at the conductor's stand, and there was much real, and often prolonged, enthusiasm.

Mr. Nikisch is, of course, no stranger in New York. Those in the audience whose memories took them back twenty years were familiar with his appearance before the public as the conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, his quiet, almost languid approach, his reserved bows. His appearance has changed but little, except for an invasion of gray upon the black hair and beard. Nor his style as a conductor—quiet, graceful, self-contained intensity, the occasional expansion of the gesture, the kindling glance, the smoldering fire that now and again leapt into flame are the characteristics of Mr. Nikisch's conducting now as they were when he was at the head of the Boston Orchestra.

His readings are those of a profoundly musical nature; at their best penetrated through and through with the spirit of the composer, a clear elucidation of his thought, his meanings, in a large conception whose subtle and significant details contribute to the symmetry and beauty of the whole. Mr. Nikisch conducted with equal eloquence and power Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 3, Brahms's first symphony, Tschaikowsky's symphonic fantasia, "Francesca da Rimini," and Wagner's "Tannhäuser" overture.

The orchestra that he conducted is a foremost organization in London, and an excellent orchestra. His organization is co-operative, like the original organization of the New York Philharmonic Society. It has no regular conductor, but also like the Philharmonic for a short period, it is conducted by a succession of invited "guest" conductors. Mr. Nikisch at the present time is occupying that temporary position. The orchestra was formed in 1904 by seceders from Henry J. Wood's Queen's Hall Orchestra in London, who refused to submit to his rule that his players must attend every performance and concert of his orchestra, and be represented by no substitutes. Not much stress has been laid on this bold stand for the sacred right of sending substitutes in the American accounts of the London orchestra.

It is highly thought of by the Londoners, and deservedly so. It is said to include many of the best British orchestral players. The strings are numerous and have a fine solidarity and power; their tone, however, is apt to be at times brilliant rather than mellow. The wood winds are uncommonly good; a first oboe and a first clarinet are of unusual delicacy and finish of phrasing. The brass players are excellent. The orchestra, on the whole, is exceedingly responsive to the conductor, but its ensemble, especially its attack, is not of the most finished.

There was a highly dramatic performance of the "Leonore" overture that was at the same time poetic. Some of the tempos seemed a little slow, but they justified themselves in Mr. Nikisch's treatment. Brahms's symphony has not been heard more beautifully set forth in all the fine performances that have preceded this one in New York this season, although there was one that was more technically finished.

There were to be admired in this, Mr. Nikisch's beautifully plastic modeling of the phrase, his adjustment of melodic values in the orchestration, so that Brahms's melodic line should never be lost, nor the rounded, rich, and shadowy masses of the instrumental color disturbed; his freedom and flexibility of tempo, that was seldom exaggerated. There was a wealth of significant detail all through it. Nothing was lost, and nothing was unduly obtrusive. The enunciation of the grandiose theme of the last movement was superb, and its entrance artfully prepared to gain the greatest effect. There was a magnificent climax wrought in this movement. The performance was beautiful with a deeply musical beauty.

The same things can be said of Tschaikowsky's feverish and rhapsodic "Francesca da Rimini," perhaps even to a greater degree. Mr. Nikisch's art as an interpreter was brought to bear upon this difficult and involved piece with a wonderfully illuminating power. He made it all lucid and coherent where incoherence easily befalls. It was not only dramatically forceful, but musically convincing, at least for the moment.

"A Winsome Widow" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8.—F. Ziegfeld, Jr.'s, production of "A Winsome Widow," that is to be the first offering at the Moulin Rouge, New York, was presented at Parsons's Theatre here tonight for the first time on any stage. The piece is an adaptation of Hoyt's old farce, "A Trip to Chinatown," with musical numbers by Raymond Hubbell. Emmy Wehlen was the featured member of the company in the title rôle, and others in the cast were Kathleen Clifford, Harry Conor, Frank Tinney, Sidney Jarvis, the Dolly twins, Mae West, Charles Mitchell, Mlle. Nana, M. Alexis, Elizabeth Brice, Charles King, Charles J. Ross, Harry Kelly, Leon Errol, Ida Adams, Natalie Dagwell, and Ethel Kelly. The New York opening will take place on Thursday night.

African Jungle Pictures at Lyceum.

By arrangement with Charles Frohman Paul J. Rainey's African jungle pictures will be shown at the Lyceum Theatre beginning next Monday, April 15. Mr. Rainey used American bear dogs in hunting big game in Africa and the pictures show a number of fights between the dogs and lions, leopards, and other wild animals. A member of the expedition will describe in detail Mr. Rainey's adventures and the circumstances under which the pictures were obtained.

Dr. Rosalie Merton's Lecture.

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Merton will speak on "Health and Efficiency" this evening at 120 West Eighty-first Street, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Party of the Fifteenth Assembly District. Mrs. Frederick Nathan, leader of the party in the district, will preside.

ANDREW SAKS DEAD AT 65.

President and One of the Founders of Dry Goods House of Saks & Co.

Andrew Saks, President and one of the founders of Saks & Co., the dry goods house, died yesterday morning in his apartment at Sherry's. Death followed a long illness. Mr. Saks is survived by Mrs. Saks, by his two sons, William A. Saks and Horace Saks, and by his daughter, Mrs. Edgar J. Meyer.

Andrew Saks was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1847. At various times in his life he was interested in a variety of mercantile enterprises in that city and in Washington, as well as in New York. It was in the sixties that he and his brother, Isador Saks, established Saks & Co. in Washington, as dealers in men's clothing. His interest there he subsequently sold to his brother. Saks & Co.'s store in New York was founded in 1902, and although Andrew Saks continued to supervise the business up to the time of his death, he gave over the more active direction five years ago. His brother, Isador Saks, is Vice President.

Mr. Saks was a member of the Criterion and Harmony Clubs.

WALDO COMPLAINS TO MAYOR

Gives an Instance of Too Much Court Leniency to Criminals.

Police Commissioner Waldo, who has said frequently of late that suspended sentences are given by some Judges in cases where prison terms would further advance the ends of justice, sent this letter to Mayor Gaynor yesterday:

April 3, 1912.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, New York City, City Hall.

Sir: I have the honor to invite your attention to the case of Matthew Finn, alias Frank White, arrested Sunday night, March 31, at 10:30 P. M., for attempting to rob, and shooting in the body, the elevated railroad station agent at Cortlandt and Church Streets.

This man was arrested on Nov. 13, 1909, charged with burglary, having burglarized a store at 368 Manhattan Avenue, Manhattan. He was paroled by Judge Hoyt, Children's Court, until Jan. 22, 1910, on which date sentence was suspended by Judge Deuel of the Children's Court. Finn alleges now to be nineteen years of age.

Very respectfully,
R. WALDO, Police Commissioner.

White was caught on the night of the hold-up after he had escaped from the elevated station and was waiting for a car at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, when a policeman noticed him put something in his pocket that looked like a revolver. As the policeman approached him he ran and was caught several blocks away, after he had made a hard fight.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo was one of the guests of honor at the New York Police Endowment Association's annual beefsteak dinner last night at Healy's, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. He took occasion to emphasize his belief that the courts were not upholding the police. His address was greeted with generous applause.

"A man is arrested on a felony charge," said he, "and he is let off on bail and later released on parole. Under those conditions we cannot expect the best of results. We are not going to have an orderly city, with the police doing their duty, until the courts do their duty. And it is about time that the courts do their duty to the people.

"In London the conditions are such that the police are able to go around unarmed. In Paris, where they have an equally good police force, there are crimes of violence all over the city. In England they punish the criminal; in Paris they sympathize with him."

EDMUND ABDY HURRY DEAD.

Lawyer Who Was Prominent in Church and Club Circles.

Edmund Abdy Hurry, for many years prominent in this city's legal, church, and club circles, died yesterday at his home, 122 East Thirty-ninth Street, in his seventy-third year. He was born in this city and was the son of Edmund and Elizabeth Hurry. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1860, and afterward from the Columbia Law School. During the civil war he was aid to Capt. (afterward Commodore) Homer C. Blake, a distant relative.

On his return from the war he married Emily Ashton Renwick and began the practice of law. He was a Director in several corporations and belonged to the Union League and University Clubs, as well as the St. Nicholas and the St. George Societies and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He took part in much Episcopalian church and charity work and wrote much on historical and genealogical subjects.

Mr. Hurry is survived by his wife, who is the daughter of the late William Rhinelander Renwick, and six children.

LEO MARS, ACTOR, DEAD.

Musical Comedian Suffered Collapse After Max Freeman's Suicide.

Leo Mars, an actor, who had appeared in several Broadway musical comedies, died on Sunday afternoon at Dr. Parker's Sanitarium, where he had been ill for the last week. Mr. Mars was staying at the Hotel Rector on Friday, March 29, when he was removed to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a complete nervous collapse, hastened, it was believed, by the suicide of his friend, Max Freeman, in the Hotel Grenoble the day before.

Born in Paris forty-one years ago, Leo Mars began his stage career as a singer and in pantomime work at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, in 1896. Subsequent engagements in "Three Little Maids" and "Lady Madcap" led to his engagement by Charles Dillingham, who brought him to this country. Mr. Mars had an important part with Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste."

Dr. Isaac K. Funk's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 8.—Funeral services for Rev. Dr. Isaac Funk, President of the Funk and Wagnalls Company, who died here on Thursday, were held in the First Congregational Church to-day. The services were conducted by Dr. Junius Remensnyder of New York, of whose church Dr. Funk was a member. Dr. Hugh Black of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, who is acting pastor of the First Congregational Church, made the prayer. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, delivered the funeral sermon. About seventy-five of the employes of the Funk and Wagnalls Company attended the funeral services.

Edward Iungerick Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Edward Iungerick Smith, a prominent member of the Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges and one of the veteran bankers of this city, died this morning. He began his business career in 1873, when he entered the employ of the firm of Iungerick & Smith, brokers. Mr. Smith was a life member of the Union League, a Trustee of the Jefferson Hospital, a former Director of the National Bank of the Northern Liberties and of the County Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and a member of the Racquet, Art, the Bachelors' Barge, and the Merion and Germantown Cricket Clubs. He is survived by a widow and one son, E. I. Smith, Jr.

Gen. John S. Clark.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 8.—Gen. John S. Clark, civil engineer and scholar, died here last night in his eighty-ninth year. He entered the civil war as Captain of Company G, Nineteenth New York Infantry, and later became a General. His work on Iroquois Indian trails and maps is regarded as most authoritative by students.

Gen. John S. Schultze.

Gen. John S. Schultze died yesterday at the age of 75 at his home at Boonton, N. J. He was a civil war veteran. He had served in both houses of the New Jersey Legislature. Gen. Schultze was a civil engineer, but had retired for several years. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Lord Alexander Kennedy Dead.

Lord Alexander Kennedy, the younger son of the late Marquis of Ailsa and brother of the present Marquis, is dead at his country home, Carrick, Ascot, England. He was a famous sportsman and hunter of big game. He was also at one time a Major of the Black Watch, Royal Highlanders, and saw service in Egypt and in the Soudan. Born in Scotland in 1853, Lord Alexander Kennedy was married in 1881 to Beatrice Gordon, daughter of George Tomline Gordon of Cockney, England. They had two daughters, Mrs. Jack Bell and Hermione Julia Kennedy, who has been visiting in this city since last October at the home of J. Alexander Hayden of 342 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Obituary Notes.

Col. BENTON K. JAMISON, for many years one of the best-known bankers in Philadelphia, died yesterday near Saltsburg, Penn. Death was due to paralysis. Col. Jamison was 75 years old.

JOHN HEILAND, pioneer druggist, who cared for the victims of the Haymarket riots in his store on the west side of Chicago, died at his home in Chicago Sunday night. He was 70 years old.

Judge PRESTON SMITH of the Superior Court died at his home in Cincinnati yesterday of pneumonia. His father was John Quincy Smith, an Assistant Secretary of the Interior under President Hayes and later Consul General to Tibet.

Mrs. LAVINIA MORGAN DRUM, widow of Gen. Richard Coulter Drum, for many years Adjutant General of the army, died yesterday at her home in Maryland, near Washington. She was the daughter of the late Judge Thomas Gibbes Morgan of Louisiana, and was born at Baton Rouge, Jan. 4, 1832.

ISAAC GUTMANN, manufacturer of lace curtains, died on Sunday at his home, 900 West 183d Street. He was 64 years old. Mrs. Gutmann and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. MARIA BULLARD, widow of Dr. James Bullard and the oldest resident of Lee, Mass., died there on Sunday at the age of 95.

CHARLES B. CARRINGTON, manager of the Moray Restaurant, at 43 West Twenty-eighth Street, died there suddenly of heart disease on Sunday night. Mr. Carrington, who was 61 years old and unmarried, lived at 109 East Twenty-fourth Street.

HERMANN HANDRICH, connected for many years with the Swiss Consulate in New York, died on Saturday at his home, 912 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old, and is survived by Mrs. Handrich, his son, and his daughter.

HERMAN J. WOLTER, a retired real estate dealer, died of heart disease on Sunday at his home, 111 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany sixty-six years ago. Mrs. Wolter and a daughter survive him.

N. IRVING LYON, who was born in Brooklyn fifty-one years ago, died on Sunday at his home in Pasadena, Cal. He was a member of the Cross-Austin Lumber Company of Los Angeles.

DAVID THORNTON, a charter member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn and at one time the President of that organization, died in Brooklyn on Sunday at his home, 257 Hancock Street. Mrs. Thornton and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. MARY PEACE, the wife of Ahl Peace, died on Sunday at her home, 645 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 59 years old.

SAMUEL DICKEY, a ranch owner, of Butte, Mon., died on Sunday in the train that was carrying him to Newburg, N. Y., where he and Mrs. Dickey were going to visit relatives. Death overtook him as the train was nearing Fishkill Landing, across the river. Mr. Dickey was a brother of President James M. Dickey of the Quassick National Bank of Newburg.

ROBERT G. LAWSON, for more than thirty years in the harness business in Harlem, died on Sunday at his home, 1,952 Amsterdam Avenue. He was 55 years old, and was the last living member of the old Washington Heights Progressive Association of old Carmensville. He was also a Mason and a member of the Caledonian Club and Celtic Society. Mrs. Lawson and nine children survive him.

JAMES CARTIN, proprietor of the old Hotel del Cassion, at Hammel's Station, Rockaway Beach, died on Sunday. His home had been at Rockaway Beach for the last five years, previous to which time he was proprietor of the Del Cassion Hotel, at Thirty-fourth Street and First Avenue, Manhattan, when he was well known as the "Mayor of First Avenue" and "2,424 Cartin." Mr. Cartin was 47 years old.

Miss EMILY VINCENT died on Friday at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Fuller, 182 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City. She was born seventy-seven years ago in Norfolk, Va. In 1906 she retired, after thirty-three years in the Post Office Department at Washington.

WILLIAM A. HAVEMEYER, Jr., of Chicago is dead of heart disease at the home of his mother in San Mateo, Cal., where he went four months ago, following a nervous breakdown. Mrs. Havemeyer, who was Miss Clara Denham of Chicago, was with him at the time of his death. Mr. Havemeyer was 38 years old.

JOHN J. CLARK, a retired New York Fire Captain, died yesterday at his home, 96 Stewart Avenue, Arlington, N. J., aged 70. At one time he was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department in Jersey City.

MICHAEL HOPKINS, 77 years old, who served in the civil war as a member of Company B, First New Jersey Artillery, died at the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J., on Sunday.

JOSEPH A. METCALF of 220 Irvington Avenue, South Orange, N. J., died of heart disease on Sunday night. He was seized while getting from his home to the station. Mr. Metcalf was sixty-four years old and was formerly a resident of Brooklyn. Mrs. Metcalf, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

ROBERT R. MAFFETT, Superintendent of the Orford Copper Company, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Bayonne, N. J., of paralysis. He was fifty-three years old, and is survived by his wife and son. He was a former member of the Board of Education.

Miss ANNA ELIZABETH WINANT, an artist and teacher, sister of Emily K. Winant, a contralto singer of St. Thomas's Church, this city, died Sunday at her residence in Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. VIRGINIA MERCHANT MABEN, wife of J. Campbell Maben, President of the Sloss Sheffield Steel Company of Birmingham, Ala., died last night at the Waldorf-Astoria of a complication of diseases. With her at the time of her death were her husband, her married son, J. Campbell Maben, Jr., and her daughter, Miss E. M. Maben.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 6, averaged 10.39 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COLE.—April 4, Pine Plains, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Cole, a daughter.

HOLCOMB.—April 5, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Holcomb, twin daughters.

Married.

DOUGLASS-WELSH—On Monday evening, April 8, at All Angels' Church, by the Rev. S. de Lancy Townsend, Florence May Welsh to George Angus Douglass.

HICKEY—McCARTHY.—At Fordham, N. Y., on April 8, 1912, by Rev. M. J. Mahoney, S. J., of Holy Cross College, Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. W. Brosnan, S. J., of Woodstock College, Maryland, and the Rev. P. Breslin, pastor, Agnes M. McCarthy to George H. Hickey of Great Barrington, Mass.

REMSEN—COOPER.—Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Cooper, Boswell, Va., announce the marriage of their niece, Anna Pell Cooper, to Mr. Du Bois Remsen, on March 6, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Remsen will reside in Boswell, Va.

NEVILLE—HARKINS.—April 7, Anna Harkins to Daniel Neville.

Brooklyn.

GOETZ—BRUHN.—April 7, Elsa N. Bruhn to Jacob W. Goetz.

Connecticut.

HULL—KNAPP.—April 6, Danbury, Minnie C. Knapp to Charles A. Hull.

POMEROY—SMITH.—April 8, Somers, Isabelle Smith to Chester Pomeroy.

New Jersey.

VAN DUYNE—PERRINE.—April 5, Newark, Jessie Perrine to Leslie R. Van Duyne.

Died.

BLAKEMAN.—Suddenly, on April 7, 1912, in Philadelphia, A. Noel Blakeman, eldest son of the late William N. Blakeman, M. D. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 10, at 4 P. M.

TO-DAY
at the
Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.
The Graves Art Collection
Continuation of the sale of Objects of Art gathered by John L. Graves of Boston.
This Afternoon at 2:30—Rare East Indian and European Gems and Jewelry.
This Evening at 8:15 — Oil Paintings. Rare Examples of Gainsborough, Harlow, Lawrence, Raeburn, Morland, Reynolds and other Great Artists.
Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening—Greek and Roman Intaglios, Enamels, Rajah's Rings, and a fine collection of Chinese Porcelains. Other Divisions of the Collection will be sold Thursday and Friday.
THE
Anderson Auction Company

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of recent pictures by
T. W. Dewing Horatio Walker
D. W. Tryon W. L. Lathrop
Elliott Daingerfield
Alexander Schilling
J. Francis Murphy
Charles A. Winter
MONTROSS

BRICK DEALERS SAY PRICES KEPT RISING

Greater New York Company's Policy Prevented Buying for Future Delivery, They Assert.

"LOVE FEAST" WAS STORMY

Arranged by Senator Rose to Bring Brick Men Into Harmony, It Aroused Dealers' Suspicions.

At a hearing before Magistrate Freschi, in the Criminal Court Building, yesterday, conducted by Assistant District Attorney Ellison, to ascertain whether or not action shall be taken against the Greater New York Brick Company as a combination in restraint of trade, it was testified that a meeting which Senator John B. Rose, President of the company, called on July 17 last, was not the love feast it had been held to be. It was that meeting, according to the testimony, which sowed the seed of rivalry which culminated in the present investigation. Senator Rose was not present.

John D. Bell, President of the John Bell Company, a dealer in brick, who testified at the hearing on Saturday, had left the impression that Mr. Rose's invitation to the brick dealers and brickmakers to come to the offices of the Greater New York Brick Company to engage in a friendly chat about brick, had been one of great and unusual courtesy, particularly to the dealers, of whom Mr. Bell was the spokesman. Mr. Bell, when asked why the meeting on July 17 had been called, said that Mr. Rose had called it because he knew that many of the brick dealers had contracts to deliver brick in the future and because he wanted to protect the dealers in these contracts by setting a price on brick which would be agreeable to them.

The meeting had been called shortly after Mr. Rose's big sales company had been organized, and the Senator, according to Mr. Bell, wanted to remain on friendly terms with everybody.

The story which four other dealers told yesterday, however, differed materially from Mr. Bell's view of the real intentions and accomplishments of that memorable meeting of brick men. These dealers were William D. Howland of the firm of Candee, Smith & Howland, John A. McCarthy, John P. King of J. P. King & Co., and Theodore C. Wood.

All of these dealers formerly bought their brick from various Hudson River brick manufacturers, who subsequently became members of the Greater New York Brick Company. After the organization of this company, these dealers testified, they bought their brick of the Greater New York Brick Company, and at a greater price than they paid before.

Mr. Howland said that he purchased 50,000,000 brick annually. He showed little friendship for the company, but said that he bought all his brick through this sales company.

"If you didn't buy from the Greater New York Company where would you buy your brick?" asked Mr. Ellison.

"I wouldn't know where to go," replied the witness.

"What did Senator Rose say at the meeting he called on July 17?"

"He said that he would raise the price of brick."

"What effect have high prices for brick on the building trade?"

"I don't know, except that they deter it," replied Mr. Howland.

Mr. Howland then told of the increased prices which he said had followed that meeting. Frank M. Patterson, counsel for the brick company, objected on the ground that the witness was giving figures which he was not certain of. He was not sustained, however, Magistrate Freschi holding that the right time to protest was after the hearing was over. Mr. Howland said that the prices had steadily gone up from $5.50 to $7. He also said that he was unable to buy on future deliveries, as he had had a chance to do before, and that the Greater New York Brick Company, through its salesmen, gave no reason for the refusal to sell on future delivery. He said that this was a great handicap both to the dealer and to the contractor.

John A. McCarthy appeared particularly pleased to say a few things about Senator Rose. He said that he purchased 40,000,000 brick annually, and that he was compelled to buy them from the company.

"I wouldn't be able to get them anywhere else," he declared. "It would be impossible."

"And what did you hear Senator Rose say at that meeting on July 17?"

"Well," replied the witness, without even smiling, "you know Senator Rose is quite a talker. When he talks he says quite a great deal. I do remember that we dealers objected to nearly everything he did say. The Senator spoke about the demoralization of the brick business and how brickmakers were going out of business because they weren't getting enough money for their brick. He said the price ought to be raised and fixed, and he tried to make us believe that this would be a great thing for the dealers. But we didn't think so. We wanted a price of $5, I believe. He wanted $6, and wanted it gradually raised so that it would be $7 at the close of navigation."

"And what did you say?" Mr. McCarthy was asked.

"Well, I guess I did most of the talking, all right," the witness replied. "I said I was glad to meet all those poor brickmakers who were losing so much money and still had enough left to go into the dealers' business also. But, judging by the way they acted they didn't take me seriously. We dealers were sore and we believed that a war was on to drive us out of business.

"The prices did go up after that, rising 25 cents on the 15th of each month. They only dropped a notch once. That was in December. The salesmen of the Greater New York company reminded us regularly to buy immediately because, they said, the prices would be up next month. Naturally, there was no more buying in futures after that."

Mr. McCarthy said he didn't think much of the argument presented by witnesses for the company that there was plenty of competition in the open market because of the great influx of New Jersey and Connecticut brick in competition with the Hudson River brick. The foreign brick, he said, did not represent more than 1 per cent. of the quantity used. They only came in, he said, when the price set by the company was too high. In contrast with these figures are those of Frank De Noyelles, Secretary of the company, who furnished the court with papers last week showing that 515,000,000 brick came into the New York market every year from New Jersey alone. The Hudson River brick on the New York market, he said, amounted to more than a billion.

Theodore C. Wood, another dealer, said that he purchased 40,000,000 brick annually, and when asked whether he would be able to get them from a source other than the company, he said:

"I don't know. I never tried."

He had still a different version of what Senator Rose had said at the meeting on July 17. He had the impresion that the Senator's sole idea was to secure a staple market. A fixed price for the future was consequently presented to the dealers for consideration. The Senator, he said, had argued at the meeting that a fixed price would insure less speculative buying.

The whole grievance of the dealers and of some of the contractors, too, it now appears, is the impossibility of further speculative jobbing. It was explained yesterday that contractors who contracted at the low price of brick, $4.50 to $5, for delivery in 1911, had had their plans and profits upset by the organization of the company and by the subsequent higher prices. None of the dealers who testified yesterday could remember that Senator Rose had said anything about protecting the dealers who had sold futures at a price below $5.50. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Bell, the dealer who made this statement at last Friday's hearing, will be recalled to throw further light on this phase of Senator Rose's intentions.

John P. King, a dealer, said that he bought 75,000,000 brick annually. He said that New Jersey and Connecticut brick were not in competition with Hudson River brick "under normal conditions," but did not define what these conditions were.

William H. Barnes, Jr., testified that he was formerly a commission merchant in business for himself. He is now in the employ of the Greater New York Brick Company as salesman at a salary of $5,000. He made twice as much as this formerly, he said, but said he was satisfied.

"If you left your employers could you sell brick for the same manufacturers whom you used to sell for and who are now in the Greater New York Brick Company?" he was asked.

"I am sure that I could," he replied.

The investigation will be continued next Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and it is believed that Magistrate Freschi will soon afterward announce whether or not warrants will be issued.

FITZ GERALD WILL FIGHT ON

Miss Fitzgerald Testifies About Quarrel with Sister, Mrs. Van Loan.

Surrogate Fowler began a hearing yesterday on the contested will of Louisa Maria Fitz Gerald. Mrs. Fitz Gerald was the widow of an Episcopal clergyman who was rector of a parish in Hoboken many years ago. She was a sister of Mrs. Samuel Colt of Hartford, and inherited about $500,000 of the fortune amassed by Colt in the small-arms business from her sister. After her sister's death and her own widowhood she removed to Hartford, Conn., and later took up her residence at 80 Madison Avenue.

In 1900 Mrs. Fitz Gerald divided $300,000 of her estate into four equal portions for her children, Mary J., Frederick, and Louisa Fitz Gerald, and Mrs. Anna G. Van Loan. She died on Sept. 7, 1911, leaving a will dated Nov. 16, 1909, in which she left her property exclusively to all three of her children, except Mrs. Van Loan, whom she disinherited, the will said, "because of her unfilial conduct." She also provided:

"If any of my children shall fail to contribute to my support and comfort during my lifetime, in accordance with a certain agreement, made at the time I made a certain division of my property, the net amounts in which they shall so fail shall be charged against their distributive shares under this will."

The first witness against the will was Miss Mary Fitz Gerald, a daughter of the testatrix. She testified that there had been a long-standing disagreement between herself and her mother, Mrs. Van Loan. She denied that she had ever quarreled with Mrs. Van Loan. When asked by John Brooks Leavitt, attorney for the contestant, as to her definition of a quarrel, she ejaculated:

"If a person is thrust into a nest of wasps and they begin to sting and sting and buzz and buzz, would you call it a quarrel?"

The trial will continue to-day.

FAVORS SULLIVAN BILL.

Public Buildings Would Be Built Better Under It, Says F. X. Grady.

Francis X. Grady, Vice President of the Master Builders' Association, an organization of contractors which does city work exclusively, said yesterday that he favored Timothy D. Sullivan's bill necessitating the awarding of three separate contracts for the erection of practically all public buildings in the State. This oil is awaiting the signature of Gov. Dix.

"The Master Builders' Association," said Mr. Grady, "favors the Sullivan bill separating plumbing and steam work from general contracts. If all the city departments gave out their plumbing work separately there would be ten bids on every job. Now the plumbers do not care to figure on general contract work. Where the contracts are let separately the work can in every case be done quicker and better. I speak, of course, from personal experience as a builder.

"Practically all architects for owners of private buildings, as well as the owners themselves, let the plumbing and steam contracts separately. There is nothing in the Sullivan bill to stop a general contractor from figuring on plumbing and steam jobs if he so desires. The point is simply this: Instead of submitting a general bid he would have to submit three bids under the proposed law, one for plumbing, one for general construction, and the third for steam. The largest firms of plumbers and steamfitters only estimate on steam work when the contracts are let separately. The steam and plumbing jobs on the United States Custom House, for instance, were given out separately."

ADVERTISERS AID Y. W. H. A.

Give Free Space in Street Cars to Its Campaign Posters.

Posters announcing the campaign of the Young Women's Hebrew Association to raise $250,000 by April 25 made their appearance in the surface cars of the city yesterday. The posters conclude with the appeal "Will you join? Every penny helps." The space for the posters has been donated by the advertisers in the street cars who are interested in the association's plans to erect a new building in the section north of Central Park.

Although the campaign will not be officially under way until Wednesday evening when an inspirational rally of workers will be held at the association's headquarters at Lexington Avenue and 100th Street, more than $50,000 already has been subscribed.

The association's need of larger quarters and better equipment for its work has received the recognition not only of the most prominent men and women of the Jewish community but of many prominent Gentiles, including Col. Roosevelt who indorsed the work for its social and moral value.

Campaign captains to direct the work of solicitation have been selected. The men's committee captains are Samuel J. Hyman, J. J. Dukas, Cecil B. Ruskay, Israel Unterberg, Morris Golde, the Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool, A. E. Kornfeld, Dr. Israel Friedlander, Max J. Solomon, Edwin Kaufman and Louis Silverstein. The junior committee captains will be the Misses Madelaine Bunzl, Celia Levy, Fay Dinkelspiel, Goldie Kaplan, Gertrude Schwartz, Ruth Dorfman, Florence Berg, Stettiner and Leah Cohen. The women's committee captains will be Mrs. Samuel J. Hyman, Mrs. J. J. Dukas, Mrs. Morris Golde, Mrs. Simon Liebowitz, Mrs. Max Solomon, Mrs. Israel Friedlander, Mrs. L. W. Zinsohn, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Mrs. Adolph Guggenheim and Mrs. A. E. Kornfeld.

Louis Allen Abramson is the campaign manager.

MONEY LAUNDRY A SUCCESS.

Government Experiments with Germ-Laden Bills Prove Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The problem of washing and ironing dirty paper money appears to be solved by some new machines which have been perfected in the Government's Bureau of Engraving and Printing. One of these machines will take a germ-laden piece of currency and turn it out slick, clean, and crisp in two minutes and the other will do the same job in three.

These machines are expected to save about $1,000,000 a year for the Government as 60 per cent. of the paper money now sent to the Treasury for redemption can be circulated again by washing it. Director Ralph, who has worked with the scientists on the creation of the machines, figures it will cost 20 cents to wash and iron a thousand notes.

Foreign Governments are watching the tests. The Reichs-Bank, the National Bank of Germany, recently sent 47,000 marks to the bureau and the bills were laundred perfectly. Beginning to-morrow the machines will wash about $25,000 a day by way of furnishing further experiments.

The laboratories of the Public Health Service will examine the washed notes to make sure they are germ free. The general principle of the money-washing machine is to pass or whirl the dirty notes through soapy water to which a chemical solution has been added and then deliver them to heated cylinders, which iron and turn them out as crisp and clean as the day they were made.

DANCER SUES FOR $10,000.

Bessie Mulligan Declares She Was Injured on the Elevated.

Bessie Mulligan, who used to be Bessie Van Ness in the days when she danced at the Herald Square Theatre, brought suit yesterday against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company before Supreme Court Justice Brady and a jury for $10,000 damages for an injury to her left leg while boarding an elevated train at Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue. Mrs. Mulligan, while playing in "The Beauty Spot" in 1909, ran away with George H. Mulligan, Jr., the son of a New York contractor, who had followed her all the way from this city to Chicago to marry her. Mr. Mulligan, Sr., cut his son off with $2 a day, payable mornings and evenings.

Last February the husband, who informed the world at the time that he had "Shattered his life's prospects for a pretty face," obtained a divorce, and then Mrs. Mulligan began suit against the father for $50,000 for alienating the affections of his son, as she alleged.

The case against the Interborough will be decided to-day.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

FEAR LOSS OF CUBAN TRADE.

State Department Officials Say Free Sugar Would Hurt Flour Exports.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee to-day, said the free sugar bill would mean the abrogation of the agreement between the United States and Cuba which gives the United States an advantage of 20 per cent. preferential in Cuban sugar exports; that it would seriously affect the Cuban market to which the United States now exports $50,000,000 of products annually, American flour being the principal item affected. He referred to the pending negotiations in Ottawa through which Canada expects to extend its trade with the West Indies to the detriment of the large market there for American flour.

Charles H. Pepper of the State Department testified that the Cuban trade had increased greatly since the reciprocity treaty went into effect. Victor H. Olmsted, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, gave interesting figures indicating the success of the beet sugar industry in foreign countries.

BOOMS FINE COTTON GOODS.

Promise of Manufacturers' Agreement Received with Satisfaction Here

The report from New Bedford, Mass., that a number of representative New England manufacturers of fine cotton goods will shortly reach an agreement covering production, prices, and other essential business points, was received with satisfaction in the local wholesale dry-goods market. For some time it has been the contention of leading commission houses in the trade that unless an agreement was reached by these manufacturers fine goods would not share the prosperity now enjoyed by the medium and lower grades of cotton fabrics, and news that such an agreement is in sight is expected to develop a healthier tone in future transactions. A certain amount of steadiness has already been shown, and if this firmness can be maintained or strengthened it is said that converters will be encouraged to contract for the new season's business.

For a long time fine cotton goods in the gray have been sold at prices prohibitive to profit for manufacturers. This has had a disorganizing effect on the mills, and the erratic sales of the goods have made it practically impossible for the merchant to formulate plans for late distribution.

HOSIERY WORKERS ASK MORE

Philadelphia Operatives Demand Increased Pay and Shorter Hours.

Reports from Philadelphia received in the New York hosiery market yesterday state that the operatives in the hosiery mills of that city have demanded increased wages and a shorter working day. The manufacturers have until April 15 to answer, and although prospects of a satisfactory settlement are bright, because of the feeling among operators favoring a compromise, some anxiety is felt in the local market regarding the outcome of the workers' demands.

According to a statement made yesterday by a prominent mill agent, a strike of the Philadelphia operatives at this time would have a detrimental effect on the local market, and would cripple business in silk hosiery to a considerable extent. A large percentage of the silk hosiery made in this country comes from Philadelphia and vicinity, and if that supply was cut off, wholesalers would face a serious problem. There is every indication that the present season's demand for silk hose will exceed that of last year, and with the retailers beginning to operate freely, the prospect of a strike is far from agreeable.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Lower on Embroideries and Sham Laces—Other Decisions.

J. R. Simon & Co. and other importers have been successful before the Board of United States General Appraisers in a controversy arising under the Tariff act of 1897 dealing with the classification of articles returned for duty as embroideries and imitation laces. Duty was assessed under paragraph 339, whereas the importers alleged that some of the merchandise should be admitted as woven fabrics, and the remainder at 50 per cent. as wearing apparel. As woven fabrics, the merchandise is dutiable at 35 per cent. on the value. After a consideration of the evidence, Judge Cooper sustains the claims for the lower rates of duty.

The board denied a contention raised by A. A. Vantine & Co. for duty lower than that assessed on stained bamboo baskets. They were returned for duty under the act of 1909 at 40 per cent., and were claimed taxable at minimum rates as not being stained. Judge McClelland sustains the assessment made by Collector Loeb. The International Hide and Skin Company was granted permission to enter dressed fur skins which have been repaired at 20 per cent. under the present tariff, rather than at higher duties exacted by the Collector at this port.

The following protests were deemed without merit, and accordingly overruled: R. Straus, Joseph Knecht, Hirzel, Feltmann & Co., Westfall Fruit Company, Universal Textile Company, Zinkeison & Co., S. Stern, C. Maspero, Strohmeyer & Co., Henry Bischoff & Co., Rothschild Bros. & Co., Wing & Evans, Bawo & Dotter, W. H. Proctor & Co., the O. Hummel Company, American Express Company, F. Salomon & Co., J. Chievis & Co., and Morimura Brothers.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

J. SOLOMON & BROTHER.—A petition has been filed against Jacob and Milton Solomon, who compose the firm of J. Solomon & Brother, manufacturers of ladies' hats at 315 to 319 Lafayette Street, by these creditors: John Donat & Co., $1,379. Dearbergh Brothers, $907, and J. S. Plummer & Co., $542. The liabilities are stated to be $13,000 and assets $6,000.

DOLLY DRESS AND WAIST COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Dolly Dress and Waist Company, manufacturer of dresses at 141 West Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: Jacob Epstein, $279; Simon Brothers, $265, and Benjamin S. Levine, $78. Judge Mayer appointed Hugo Levy receiver, bond $3,000, on consent of Abraham Rubin, President of the company. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

WILLIAM J. BALDWIN, JR., HEATING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the William J. Baldwin, Jr., Heating Company, contractors for steam heating apparatus at 1,181 Broadway, by these creditors: Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, $1,755; Hennebique Construction Company, $241, and Anita H. Gordon, $1. Judge Mayer appointed Charles K. Carpenter receiver, bond $3,500. The assets consist of materials, $15, and a claim against John Thatcher & Son for $3,400.

CHARLES F. DOEBLER.—Charles F. Doebler, manufacturer, of 250 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $10,103 and assets of $239. He filed the petition to stop an examination in supplementary proceedings, which was set down for yesterday, by Carl Wasserman, a judgment creditor for $1,148. Other creditors are E. O. Pratt, Clinton, Mass., $5,080, and Carrol Spring, $1,250.

DUNCAN H. NEWELL.—Duncan H. Newell of 24 West Thirty-ninth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,705, contracted at Amherst, Northampton, and Pittsfield, Mass., and no assets.

VINCENT CASALE, clerk at 43 Sixth Avenue, formerly a druggist, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,827 and no available assets.

ALBERT STERN.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to dismiss the application for a discharge of Albert Stern, clerk, of Cold Spring, formerly a dealer in dry goods at Madison, N. J., because he did not bring on a hearing of the specifications of objections to his discharge before the referee.

GOLDBERG BROTHERS & CO.—Judge Mayer has granted a motion to deny a discharge to Goldberg Brothers & Co., clothing manufacturers, of 155 East Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 28, 1911, and whose liabilities were $10,154.

SAMUEL GINSBERG.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Samuel Ginsberg, dealer in clothing and shoes, at 76 South Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, cash. The liabilities were $4,528.

MAX MILLET.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Max Millet, dealer in stationery and toys, at 151 Park Row, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $9,737.

DAVID WEINTRAUB.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of David Weintraub, jeweler, of 71 Nassau Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $5,308.

LIZZIE LEWIS.—Judge Mayer has denied a discharge to Lizzie Lewis of 61 East Fifty-ninth Street, who formerly had a millinery store at 25 Division Street and who filed a petition on June 26, 1909, with liabilities of $10,175.

JOSEPH MALKAN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Feb. 20 against Joseph Malkan, furniture dealer, of 618 Ninth Avenue, as most of his creditors have accepted a settlement.

GEORGE HARRIS FUR COMPANY.—Schedules of the George Harris Fur Company, at 29 West Thirty-eighth Street, show liabilities of $15,859 and nominal assets of $18,805. Among the creditors are A. Weckstein & Sons, $1,122; George Harris, $775; Edward Pollak & Co., $730, and J. H. Herbst, $702.

JOSEPH S. MORANDO.—Schedules of Joseph S. Morando, fruit dealer, at 291 Washington Street, show liabilities of $2,963 and assets of $1,306.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

CHARLES BUORSTEIN of 1,317 Chisholm Street, formerly manufacturer of women's neckwear; liabilities, $1,691.

IDEAL WOOD AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 315 Fourth Avenue; liabilities, $9,901.

RICHARD T. J. O'KEEFE, fireman, 240 Franklin Avenue; liabilities, $2,044.

WILLIAM PAGE, theatrical manager, 561 West 147th Street; liabilities, $8,553.

IGNATZ ROTH, tailor, 1,840 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $2,049.

EMMY STAGGS, 215 Second Avenue; liabilities, $1,013.

WALZER & DAVIDSON, as the Model Waist Company, 101 Crosby Street; liabilities, $4,218.

BERTHA COHEN, milliner, 1,012 Third Avenue; liabilities, $2,894.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Appleton, Robert W.—C. Mendez et al., $262.

Andrews, Nicholas, and Nicolas Cobyou Mouns Rockwood & Co. $114.

Ashworth, Edmund S.—D. K. De Bixedon et al., $1,159.

Boulton, Franz F., Winford L. Smith, and Edward Nichols—W. Horne, $1,266.

Brewster, George W.—M. L. Brewster, $633.

Herdoit, Frank—M. S. Brown, $337.

Bernarducca, Donato—People, &c., $200.

Braunwarth, Otto—C. W. Cobb, $562.

Cunningham, Michael C.—Sam. S. Glauber Co., costs, $108.

Conroy, Marie M.—L. Goldsmith, costs, $102.

Cohen, Peter and Rosie—J. Donders, $2,088.

Davey, John—F. Wallin et al., $272.

Davenport, Homer—F. W. De Voe & C. T. Raynolds, $226.

Efron, Essadore—Loring Lane Co., $233.

France, Arthur B., William H. W. Johnsonn and Theodore E. Smith—Howard Union Lodge No. 1,537, costs, $120.

Fisher, Frederick W.—Reliance Building Co., $248.

Gordon, John J.—Harlem Supply Co., $305.

Goldschmidt, Morris—H. Schneider, $170.

Helmke, Ernst—H. Koehler & Co., $143.

Hellman, Morris—L. Baumgold, $119.

Huntington, Byron—New Hampsaire Fire Insurance Co., $1,235.

Henderson, Charles A.—A. Brunker, $3,534.

Harding, Hugo—C. Heckeroth, $1,182.

Jennings, V. Smith, and Robert L. Stedman—A. H. Williams et al., $1,223.

Kahn, Solomon—C. T. Pfaltz, $327.

Klenow, John—E. F. Hess, $158.

Longworth, John—F. Fraser et al., $128.

Lefkowitz, Jacob—S. Markowitz, $234.

Myers, Edward G.—L. W. Bates et al., costs, $100.

Montgomery, William R.—Newton Trust Co., $15,863.

McGovern, Mary—W. W. Farley, $1,820.

Morris, Andrew R.—M. F. Loughman, $220.

Merritt, Norman—W. E. Lucas, $166.

Mahet, Anna—C. S. Blount, $160.

McGinley, Charles A.—Cahn Belt Co., $230.

McMillan, Albert—M. M. Driscoll, $172.

McMonegal, Morgan D.—R. R. Vernon, $320.

Morrison, Annie—J. Appell, $710.

Marcus, Bernard, Max Marcus, and Hyman Rosner—Broadway Trust Co., $102.

Nowitz, Philip—B. Fishlowitz, $1,450.

Newton, Sidney R.—Crandall Petter Co., $175.

Nathan, Augustus and Paul—Maryland Casualty Co., costs, $113.

Plummer, David S.—E. M. Freese, $507.

Peller, Israel B.—J. Holtz, $829.

Penell, Hohn F.—Buhel Mafleable Co., $109.

Queen, Emmet—James McCreery & Co., $175.

Same—E. T. Valentine, $108.

Same—J. H. Noe, $219.

Rich, Samuel—Sonn Bros. Co., $499.

Roth, Max—M. Levy, $202.

Smith, William A.—C. H. Proper, $318.

Schults, Bernard—W. G. Kinney, $288.

Same—Same, $288.

Spiller, Isabel R.—W. H. Grosscup, costs, $109.

Stowell, John S.—Schieffelin & Co., $268.

Schenkeisen, Edward—G. F. Winter, $585.

Stanley, George E.—Patterson Bros., $204.

Scala, Louis—Ohlbaum Brothers, $102.

Scott, Wallace D.—Broadway Building Co., $172.

Stanley, George E.—Lescher & Sons Rope Co., $229.

Tribelhorn, Ernest—D. Meyer, $733.

Townsend Robert—J. P. Boruff, $3,083.

Van Campen, Otto W.—D. C. Tonjes, $350.

Wells, William J.; and James P. Eadie—C. De Rham, costs, $108.

Watson, Jesse, trustee—American Credit Indemnity Co of New York, costs, $102.

Whitney, Thomas H., and W. Murdock Wiley—J. Quinn, $1,858.

Whitney, Thomas H., and W. Murdock Wiley—J. Quinn, $427.

Charles Bjorkgren, Inc., Charles Bjorkgren, and Nattele J. Bjorkgren—Harlem Supply Co., $274.

H. C. Smith Co.—City of New York, $118.

Schyke Rose Co.—City of New York, $118.

Society, Inc.—City of New York, $217.

Spn Security Co.—City of New York, $217.

Howard Union Lodge No. 1,537—W. Lemoine, costs, $124.

William T. Hookey, Inc.—Goodwin Sand and Gravel Co., $325.

Delaware & Hudson Co.—E. M. Tut, $8,339.

American Design and Reproducing Co.—S. T. W. Sanford & Sons, $442.

American Design and Reproducing Co.—S. T. W. Sanford & Sons, $364.

American Cement Engineering Co.—Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, $1,182.

California-Nevada Copper Co.—J. J. Schmidt, $731.

Real Estate Home Exposition Co.—H. W. Fairfax, $636.

Real Estate Home Exposition Co.—H. W. Fairfax, $990.

City of Mount Vernon—C. N. Richardson, $505.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brouwer, John H.—Colwell Lead Co., Aug. 15, 1911, $1,439.

Brady, John J., and Michael Gioe—L. Senor, Jan. 27, 1912, $3,155.

Friedlander, Edward and Mamie—J. E. Briggs, March 25, 1912, $3,617.

McDonald, Clinton—J. Davis, Feb. 19, 1912, $625.

Miller, Edward—B. J. Rogers et al., Oct. 8, 1904, $102.

Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. and U. S. Motor, New York, Co.—M. Rodrigues, March 12, 1912, $225.

Mehlinger, Louis—M. D. Lederman, Feb. 20, 1909, $226.

Shenk, Joseph—D. H. Epstein, April 2, 1912, $274.

Schutz, Fred—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, March 19, 1909, $440.

Woodhull, Jessie C.—W. Flinn, March 6, 1912, $307.

Day, Joseph P.—F. F. Krisch, Nov. 17, 1911, (reversed,) $638.

Smyth, Louis; Francis Smyth, Francis J. M. Dillon, and John J. O'Donohue—J. B. McDonald, May 28, 1907, $106.

Same—same, Nov. 20, 1908, (reversed,) $219.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Recover Early Losses—Cotton to New High Levels.

Wheat broke violently at the opening but was immediately supported, giving stronger evidence of manipulative conditions. New crop deliveries declined with May, but later steadied. Corn and oats were also lower during the morning with more favorable weather showing good recovery late. Provisions weakened on a larger movement of hogs. Cotton ascends to record prices for the season for new crop months. Trade conditions are good and shorts bought freely despite the outlook for more seasonable weather. Cottonseed oil continues active and strong with offerings of crude at the south freely taken at higher levels.

WHEAT.

The development in the wheat market showed clearly the artificial character of the dealings in Chicago May wheat. Fluctuations down of over 2c a bushel at the opening, with immediate recovery within two or three minutes on transactions of barely 100,000 bushels showed conclusively the character of the operations in the May delivery. The fluctuations the balance of the day were within a range of about 1c a bushel, with operators getting out of May as speedily as possibly and into later months. Chicago houses generally advised this, and stated that it was also advisable to have at least 10c a bushel margin either way. New crop months were generally lower on favorable weather also on the break in May, but crop news was rather unfavorable, as shown by the State report so far given, and there was apprehension of an unfavorable Government report to-day. This report will be issued at 3 o'clock. The Chicago markets will be closed for the primary elections. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,275,000 bushels in domestic wheat, with an increase of 1,257,000 bushels in bonded wheat and an increase of 243,000 bushels in the stocks in Canada. World's exports of 13,888,00 bushels, compared with 11,576,000 bushels last week and 14,784,000 bushels this year. The amount afloat for Europe showed 4,288,000 bushels gain, with a grand total of 53,840,000 bushels. Foreign markets were closed excepting Buenos Aires, which was 1½c to 1¾c higher. Export sales were reported of 10 loads of No. 2 red for Antwerp and 40,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.09½, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12½; No. 1 Northern, opening of navigation, $1.19½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.18½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was active, with prices showing a reaction at about 1¼c from the close of Saturday, due to the weakness in wheat and more favorable weather conditions West. Realizing was general and interior cash markets were also lower, with a quieter demand. Prices recovered sharply toward the close. Receipts were light at the West, and the visible supply showed a decrease of 1,124,000 bushels for the week. World's exports were 4,302,000 bushels, against 3,358,000 bushels the previous week. The amount afloat for Europe increased 1,139,000 bushels. Export sales were given out of 2 loads. No. 2 corn was quoted at 82¾c, free on board. Car lots were nominal.

OATS.—Trading was of fair volume, with prices lower, during the morning, with other grain. Selling was influenced by the more favorable weather, although the private and State reports, showing greatly delayed plowing and seeding operations, caused good buying, and the market showed strong recovery. The visible exhibited a decrease of 319,000 bushels of domestic oats and an increase of 715,000 bushels of Canadian oats in the United States and Canada. Cash oats were firm, with standards and No. 3 whites, 61¾c, elevator; No. 2 white, 62c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was fairly active, the market declining early on a larger movement of hogs at Chicago than expected and a general decline in live hog prices of about 5c. Western receipts were about 102,000, the largest for a number of days. Prices closed at some recovery from the low point.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.09¾	$1.08½	$1.09¼	$1.09¼
July	1.03¾	1.02⅞	1.03¼	1.03⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.95@10.05	10.00
May	..	..	10.00@10.10	10.05
July	..	..	10.15@10.25	10.25
Sept.	..	..	10.40@10.50	10.52

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.03⅝	1.01½	1.03¼	1.03⅝
July	97⅝	96⅝	97¼	97⅞
Sept.	95⅞	94⅞	95¼	95⅝
Corn—				
May	77	75⅝	76⅝	77
July	75⅝	74⅝	75¼	76
Sept.	74½	73⅝	74⅜	74⅞
Oats—				
May	56½	55⅝	56¼	56⅜
July	50⅝	50¼	50¼	50⅝
Sept.	43½	42⅝	45	43½
Lard—				
May	9.80	9.72½	9.77½	9.82½
July	9.97½	9.87½	9.95	9.97½
Sept.	10.20	10.10	10.17½	10.20
Ribs—				
May	9.52½	9.42½	9.52½	9.57½
July	9.75	9.65	9.72½	9.80
Sept.	9.95	9.85	9.92½	9.85
Pork—				
May	17.10	16.92	17.03	17.20
July	17.52½	17.32½	17.42½	17.55
Sept.	17.87½	17.65	17.80	17.87½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sales for the day were unprecedented in volume as compared with any previous session, and the list again rose to new high levels. Heavy liquidation on the small initial gains and a temporary withdrawal of support served to cause a substantial reaction at one time, but a gradual recovery set in and at the close the undertone was strong. The setback of lard values at the West had little influence, and it was the consensus of opinion that realizing was induced by the prevailing levels of oil values rather than to the tendency of the provision list. Of course a decisive turn in lard values in either direction would not be ignored. The strength in cotton had a sentimental effect, although weather predictions following the rains over Sunday again were for more suitable conditions. It was apparent, however, that the strength of crude was the dominating feature, with sales in Texas at 5.35, at the Valley on the basis of 5.20, and in the Southeast at 5.07.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.06	5.95
April	6.04	6.03	6.06	6.00
May	6.09	6.08	6.09	6.06
June	6.14	6.13	6.16	6.15
July	6.26	6.14	6.25	6.23
August	6.34	6.32	6.33	6.31
September	6.35	6.27	6.35	6.34
October	6.33	6.25	6.35	6.31
November	..	..	6.11	6.04

COTTON.

Accompanied with enormous dealings, the upward movement of the latter part of last week was resumed yesterday. Advances over the holiday of from 10 to 16 points occurred, and while heavy profit-taking tended intermittently to check the uprush of values, the gains were gradually augmented to the finals when quotations were averaging about ½c per pound higher than the previous day's closing. It was apparent that shorts were further intimidated by the rains in the central and parts of the eastern belt over Sunday and the more serious advices pertaining to the extent of the flood damage, although it developed that authentic statements relative to this latter feature were indicative of the worst having been passed and a recedin of the rivers was anticipated within a few days.

The weather predictions were also for clearing and milder conditions, but whatever realizing this inspired, the market displayed great absorbing ability. Large uptown interests, led by prominent bear leaders of the earlier part of the season, were credited with buying freely, and while spot concerns were also active on that side. The short covering in the market was persistent at times and around 11c for July, accelerated the upward movement. There seemed to be somewhat more talk of a probable reaction, but it is significant that this is predicated upon the rapidity of the advance rather than the fact that more favorable weather is expected. Ostensibly, this emphasizes the recent opinions expressed that more than occasional short period of propituous weather is desired to incite bearish enthusiasm.

With less apprehension relative to the floods, however, and the favorable crop prospects in Texas, attention has also been directed to the more favorable weather noted in sections of the eastern belt. These factors in conjunction with the rise in values has unquestionably influenced some selling. The dispatches from a prominent spot concern located at Montgomery, Ala., claiming that fertilizer sales to about this time in Alabama only show a decrease of 7½ per cent., as compared with a falling of 32 per cent. on March 1 was obviously regarded bearishly and led to claims that the big business recently would indicate that the probabilities are for only an unimportant reduction in the spread of fertilizer in that State irrespective of the intention of farmers in the amount of land to be given over to cotton.

Leading holders, however, still appear confident, and undoubtedly the optimistic trade situation is a towering feature of strength. With the advances continuing in several descriptions of dry goods, the willingness of milling interests to purchase the raw material rather freely is not surprising, and this is rather convincingly shown in the weekly statistics reflecting active distribution of the old crop. Southern spot markets yesterday were unchanged to 1-16c advance, and the New York market .25c advance; middlings, 11.25c. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.

WAGNER BILL SIGNED; SENT BACK TO DIX

Mayor Accepts Transit Act Amendment After Hearing the Opposition.

HE EXPOUNDS THE LAW

Driving Home His Points, He Says a Word About Misstatement in Some Newspapers.

Mayor Gaynor signed yesterday the Wagner bill, to amend the Rapid Transit act in such particulars as will enable the Public Service Commision and the Board of Estimate to negotiate with the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit along the lines laid down in the recent Subway conferences. He gave the measure his approval after a public hearing, at which the four opponents who spoke against the bill were outweighed by the number of civic organizations that filed resolutions in its favor. Immediately after he had signed the official copy it was dispatched to Albany for the consideration of Gov. Dix.

At the conclusion of the hearing the Mayor set forth the advantages the city will obtain by the proposed Subway settlement. He laid stress on the impossibility under the Constitutions, both of the State and the United States, of depriving the Interborough of the profits which it now derives from the congested traffic situation, but he pointed out that these profits would be absolutely limited, and that at any time after ten years the city could take over not only the new, but the old Subway lines as well.

The hearing was held in the Mayor's reception room, and the first speaker against the bill was L. S. Bedford, who took the ground that the Wagner bill was unconstitutional, as it not only contemplated preferential payments, but also violated the will of the people in favor of the municipal operation and construction of Subways as expressed a few years ago at a regular election. He also argued that the city had ample money to construct its own subways.

Cornelius M. Sheehan of the Allied Boards of Trade and Taxpayers' Association of Brooklyn called to mind the Tweed Ring. Under the proposed agreement he pointed out that the city would have to pay the operating companies at least $5,000,000 a year.

"That is," he said, "during the life of the contract, the city would have to dig into its pockets for about $60,000,000. The Tweed Ring, infamous as it was, fastened on the city a debt of only $41,000,000, and the present agreement would make the city pay more by 50 per cent. than that."

The Mayor listened to Mr. Sheehan in silence and remarked as he sat down:

"Speakers will kindly come to some point in their remarks. References to the Tweed Ring are not relevant to this discussion."

Arguments Against the Bill.

Frederick C. Lubischer was certain that the city had enough money for its own subways, and relied on the report of Controller Prendergast for Dec. 31, 1911. He called attention to the taxpayer's suit, which Controller Metz had had brought in 1906, with the result that it was shown that the city could borrow not $25,000,000, as had been stated by Mr. Metz, but $125,000,000. The same might be found now, he suggested, and in any case he understood the $78,000,000 appropriation for docks and ferries would soon be set at liberty for subway construction.

"The nucleus of the whole matter," he said, "is the right of the people to rule. The people have expressed their opinion by a three to one vote for municipally operated and constructed subways, and I am surprised that the Public Service Commission has not taken advantage of the permission for such subways which exists in the present law."

As he closed with a tribute to the personal honesty of the Mayor, his Honor remarked:

"That, at least, is more pleasant than being classed with the Tweed Ring."

Another speaker, representing the Eight-Hour League of America, came forward to advocate the eight-hour law on the ground that if it were not put in force the new subways would be tied up "tighter than the coal mines at present or the railroads will be shortly," and then Mayor Gaynor waited to see if any other opponent of the measure would present himself.

"Is there any one else in the room who wants to oppose the bill? I don't want any one to say he did not receive an opportunity to speak."

As no one came forward, after a minute or two Borough President McAneny was called on to speak. But before he began a number of resolutions favoring the measure were presented. Mr. McAneny pointed out that the Wagner bill was a purely permissive measure and bound the city to nothing. It does not bar competitive bidding, but only removes the compulsion to advertise for tenders when it would not be advisable or would be absolutely illegal. Then he gave some of his reasons for believing the proposed subway plan a good one, and went on:

"It is not an irrevocable measure. The subways have been divided into six fragments, and at the end of ten years the city may resume the operation of any or all of them if it wishes."

The Mayor on the Proposal.

Oliver C. Semple, Dr. Zimmerman, President of the Public Service Committee of Greenwich Village and the Chelsea District, and representatives of the Seventh Avenue and the Twenty-third Street Associations, the Association of the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, and a number of other bodies then appeared and favored the bill. When the last had been heard from Mayor Gaynor thus expressed his opinion:

"Of course, our chief trouble in this negotiation was the contract with the present subway. This is profitable beyond a doubt, but it was made more than ten years ago with only one voice in the city objecting to it as far as I can remember—on the ground that it was too favorable to the company. It has turned out to be a profitable contract. It is protected by the Constitution of the United States and of this State. Some people talk as though we could just rip it up—loose people. They restrained their loose talk here to-day because they know that somebody would call them to account."

The Mayor then referred to Mr. McAneny's statement about the possibility of taking over portions of the subway after ten years, and went on:

"Some people say we have more money than we want now to build it all, and in the next breath say we won't have enough money to take over anything, although we are going to enlarge the city and the taxable values immensely by this system.

"And there is another thing Mr. McAneny broached I want you to carry home with you—the amount they are making now on the present Subway we could not take from them or diminish, but we did get them to agree that their present earnings should never be larger but should remain at a fixed figure, at the average for the last two years."

The Mayor declared that the city had got the best of that bargain and then took up the statement that the city was binding itself to pay 9 per cent. before getting anything on the $77,000,000 which one company was putting in and the values the other company was putting in. This, he declared, was an absolute falsehood.

"No doubt," he said, "you will see two newspapers in this city to-morrow morning state the other thing, but I want you to know the truth."

Then the Mayor read the clause of the proposed agreement giving the Interborough 6 per cent. on the $77,000,000 it would subscribe for construction and equipment and another clause which provides that after the payment of the obligations to the Interborough the city shall receive 8.76 per cent. on its construction investment.

A World About Newspapers.

"Some newspapers," Mayor Gaynor went on, "will say to-morrow that that is paid to the company, but you heard it read. It is to the city. The company is being paid 6 per cent., next the city 8.76 per cent., and now listen to this: 'The remainder of this profit shall annually be divided between the city and the company, share and share alike.' Now that is the agreement. Of course there are a good many people who put credence in what dishonest people who own newspapers may choose to put in them for a while, but they must be found out sooner or later."

After declaring that it was impossible to deceive workingmen for long, the Mayor took up the eight-hour law.

"The trouble is now," he said, "that all the eight-hour laws we passed in this State so far have been declared void by the Court of Appeals as unconstitutional on the ground that they take away from the workingman the inestimable liberty to work all night, if he wants to, and all day, under the clause of the Constitution that says you shall not deprive a man of his liberty without due process of law. Our fathers thought that meant you should not lock a man up, but it seems it means now that you shall not take away from a man or woman the liberty to work all the twenty-four hours of the day and night if they see fit. That is the modern interpretation."

The Mayor concluded with an acknowledgment of the opinion expressed by Dr. Zimmerman of the absolute honesty of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission and declared his intention of signing the bill.

INDORSE THE TRANSFER BILL.

New York Business Men Will Urge Gov. Dix to Sign It.

Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, who introduced the bill providing for the restoration of the transfers at 151 transit points in this city, was host yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the Waldorf for the purpose of planning an enthusiastic supporting delegation to attend the hearing on the bill before Dix on April 16. There was such ready response from the dozen men who attended yesterday that a committee was appointed to round up further delegates to the hearing and rough plans were made for the chartering of a special car to carry them to Albany.

Among those at yesterday's meeting were Dr. Abraham Korn, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association; George K. Wright of the Central Mercantile Association; Samuel J. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Bros.; Leslie Graff of the Retail Drygoods Association; Charles H. Schnelle of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards Real Estate Association; Walter J. Solomon of the Forty-second Street Crosstown Association; John W. Paris of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange and Joseph S. Schwab of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association.

Assemblyman Goldberg reported that the Yorkville Merchants' Association already had decided to send President Fred Wachtel as their representative at the hearing. In all the discussions yesterday, there was expressed considerable confidence that Gov. Dix would sign the bill.

SUM UP IN SULLIVAN SUIT.

Steuer Gives Much of His Time to Attack on Ryan's Attorney.

Summing up in the suit by Cornelius J. Sullivan against Patrick Ryan for one-half the $2,000,000 profits which he is alleged to have derived from building the Manhattan Bridge occupied the day in court yesterday. Herbert Smyth spoke for Ryan and Max D. Steuer for the plaintiff. Mr. Smyth's review of the evidence took nearly three hours.

In his speech for Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Steuer evoked unusual interest in the crowded court room by his frequent and unsparing attacks upon J. B. Walt, the Ryan attorney with whom he had a fistic encounter last week. Mr. Steuer accused him of manipulating the ledgers which were produced to show how Ryan distributed the enormous funds of the Manhattan Bridge contract.

"We all know," cried Mr. Steuer, looking straight at Mr. Walt, "who had the brains in all these ventures. Mr. Ryan has said he knew nothing about it and I believe it. But, are you, gentlemen of the jury, going to permit the impertinence of this plaintiff's attorney to prevail, that these juggling of false figures was honest? These books were written up to cheat someone, I tell you, and who was there to cheat but Cornelius Sullivan himself?"

TO NEGATIVE HYDE WRIT.

District Attorney Takes Up the Matter in the Second Department.

Further proceedings on the habeas corpus writ obtained by counsel for Charles H. Hyde on March 28 last from Justice Woodward in Brooklyn were temporarily blocked yesterday when District Attorney Whitman appeared before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn and asked for an alternative writ of prohibition. The writ, which is intended to stop Justice Woodward from acting any further in the habeas corpus action, was granted with the unanimous consent of five Justices who heard Mr. Whitman's application.

Justice Hirschberg presided. The other associates on the bench who took part with him in the proceedings were Justices Carr, Burr, Thomas, and Rich. Justice Woodward refrained from sitting as a member of the court in this case because of his connection with it. Following the decision of the Court to sign the writ of prohibition for Mr. Whitman, it was made returnable before the same tribunal on Monday. It is expected that Max D. Steuer, counsel for Mr. Hyde, will appear to oppose a motion of the District Attorney to make the writ permanent.

In his argument Mr. Whitman contended that the writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Woodward should have been made returnable before a Manhattan Justice, as Mr. Hyde was a prisoner in the custody of the jail authorities here. The District Attorney asserted that Section 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provided for just such a course.

NOT TO REHEAR PATENT CASE

Supreme Court Refuses Application in Mimeograph Suit.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Rehearing of the so-called Patent Monopoly Mimeograph case was to-day refused by the Supreme Court of the United States.

On March 11 the court decided that in selling a patent machine the patentee may require the purchaser to use only such supplies for the machine as are purchased from the owner of the patent, notwithstanding that the supplies are not patentable.

The decision was supported by only four members of the court, Justices Lurton, McKenna, Holmes, and Van Devanter. Chief Justice White and Justices Hughes and Lamar dissented, claiming that the court had extended the patent law to cover everything in the universe, to the detriment of every household in the land. Justice Day was absent during the argument of the case and took no part in the decision. Justice Pitney was not then a member of the court.

The Government joined in the application for a rehearing and asked to be made a party to the case.

The rules of the court provide that a rehearing will not be granted unless a Justice who concurred in the judgment desires it. No ground was announced for the court's action to-day.

Fine May Drive Out Armour Co.

FARGO, N. D., April 8.—The Armour Packing Company was fined $100 here to-day for selling lard pails under weight in violation of the State poor food law, which requires actual weight to be printed on the containers. An appeal will be taken, and if the fine is sustained the Armour Company will withdraw from the lard trade in this State, they declare.

Pere Marquette Receivership.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Application was made to-day before United States District Judge Landis for the appointment of ancillary receivers for the Pere Marquette Railroad Company. Newman Erb, Dudley E. Waters, and Frank W. Blair were appointed receivers for the road on April 5 in Detroit.

MERCANTILE BANK UNDER NEW CONTROL

Milliken and Woolworth Interests Buy Edwin Gould's Dominating Stock.

OTHER BANKS IN SAME HANDS

Outsiders Now Discussing Likelihood of a Merger of This Institution and Irving Exchange National.

Control of the Mercantile National Bank has been purchased by Seth M. Milliken, F. W. Woolworth, and their associates. Mr. Milliken took the Presidency of the bank during the panic and saw it through the crisis brought on by F. A. Heinze's brief period of control in 1907. Mr. Heinze had bought something like 8,000 shares of the bank's stock, 7,200 shares of it from Edwin Gould, to whom he gave notes in payment. The stock, carrying the controlling interest, reverted to Mr. Gould in January, 1908, and it is the bulk of his holdings thus returned to him of which the Milliken-Woolworth interests are now in possession.

It is only a few months since F. W. Woolworth, head of the five and ten-cent stores, and his associates, who are the largest stockholders of the Irving Exchange National Bank, bought the Broadway Trust Company and merged it with the Savoy Trust Company and the Flatbush Trust Company, and when news of the passing of control of the Mercantile National Bank came out yesterday interest was unusual because of the belief that the institution might be merged with the Irving National Exchange Bank. It was stated yesterday, after official announcement of the passing of control of his bank was made by President Willis G. Nash, that the two institutions would be continued separately, but it was not denied that they might be merged at some future time.

The bank's statement announcing the sale said:

A controlling interest in the Mercantile National Bank has been purchased by Seth M. Milliken, its former President, and F. W. Woolworth and their associates. The stock purchased constitutes the bulk of the Gould holdings in the Mercantile National. Edwin Gould, however, will continue to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile.

The present officers will remain with the bank in their present positions, the only change in the former status of the bank, other than stock ownership, being in the Directorate. At a meeting of the Board of Directors this afternoon five new Directors were chosen. They are Edward R. Stettinius, President Diamond Match Company; Mortimer B. Fuller, President International Salt Company; Carson C. Peck, Vice President F. W. Woolworth Company; Harry Balfe of the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers; Frederick G. Lee, President Broadway Trust Company.

In addition to Mr. Gould the following members of the old board remained as Directors for the ensuing year: William Skinner of William Skinner & Sons, silk manufacturers; Edwin Gould, President St. Louis Southwestern Railway; William H. Taylor, Vice President St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company; William F. Carlton; Harold A. Hatch of Deering, Milliken & Co., dry goods; Charles E. Perkins, President J. T. Perkins Company, worsted manufacturers and President Garnett Print Works and Bleachery; Willis G. Nash, President of the Mercantile National Bank; R. Livingston Beeckman, Newport, R. I.; Sidney Z. Mitchell, President Electric Bond and Share Company, and Charles H. Imhoff, Vice President the Mercantile National Bank.

The Mercantile National Bank was organized in 1850. Its statement of Feb. 20 showed deposits of $13,292,934; bank notes outstanding of $298,200, and capital, surplus, and undivided profits of $5,775,435.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Milliken, at the solicitation of a number of the bank's stockholders, took the Presidency of the Mercantile. He at once surrounded himself with a strong board of business men, and successfully piloted the bank through those trying times, and was later succeeded by Mr. Nash as President.

The new interests now in control further emphasize the strictly commercial character of the bank's business, which will be continued under present management.

F. A. Heinze had been in control of the Mercantile National Bank only a few months when the collapse in the market in United Copper shares wrecked the Stock Exchange house of Otto Heinze & Co., his brother's firm, put the bank in an uneasy position. When Heinze took the controlling interest early in 1907, Frederick B. Schenck, for many years its President, resigned and was promptly elected to the Presidency of the Liberty National.

Seth M. Milliken and other merchant stockholders of the Mercantile Bank, which up to the Heinze regime had been a purely commercial institution, rallied to the support of the bank and put it again on its feet. Mr. Milliken held the Presidency until the controlling stock again reverted to Mr. Gould, and was succeeded by Willis G. Nash. Under the active direction of the new Directors the bank regained its old prestige as one of the strongest of the city's strongest mercantile banks.

SEEKS BAY STATE TROLLEYS.

New Haven Road In Deal Involving Capital of $25,000,000.

BOSTON, April 8.—A bill petitioned for by the New England Investment & Securities Company which will allow the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to acquire the street railway lines of Southwestern Massachusetts will be favorably reported to the Legislature as a result of a vote taken in executive session by the Legislative Committee on Street Railways late to-day.

The New England Investment & Securities Company is a voluntary association acting for the New Haven road and holding certain street railway companies in the Commonwealth. The bill it fathers would authorize the New Haven road to consolidate directly or indirectly the Springfield Street Railway Company and various lines running into Worcester and to unite physically with the Berkshire Street Railway Company. The Boston & Worcester line is not included.

The bill provides for a capital of not more than $20,000,000, although the original bill asked for $27,000,000 and for an expenditure of $5,000,000 for extensions of new lines along the Connecticut Valley.

RATES TO BE REARGUED.

Justice Pitney Will Share In Decision on Intermountain Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Reargument of the so-called "intermountain rates cases" was ordered to-day by the Supreme Court. Chief Justice White gave no reason for the reargument, merely announcing that they would be "restored for argument before a full bench."

The reargument will permit Justice Pitney to participate in the decision of the cases. All the other Justices heard the cases when they were argued in February.

The cases involve the constitutionality of the "long and short haul" provisions of the inter-State commerce law and the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make "blanket" rates over a large territory instead of acting merely on rates from specific points.

New Georgia Central Vice President.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—At the quarterly meeting of the directors of the Central of Georgia Railroad to-day, C. F. Parker of Chicago was elected Vice President and A. G. Hackstaff was elected a Director. The meeting was presided over by President C. H. Markham.

DIVIDEND BY CARNEGIE TRUST

$47,000 Divided Among Creditors by Supt. Van Tuyl.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department mailed to-day to over 300 creditors of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York, which failed on Jan. 7, 1911, a supplemental first dividend of 25 per cent.

The dividend checks were sent to those creditors whose accounts had been proven and allowed by the Banking Department since the date of the payment of the first dividend to general creditors of the institution in May last year. The amount involved was over $47,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—		
4th week March	$146,663	$19,822
Month	399,933	64,677
From July 1	3,582,589	156,692
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—		
4th week March	881,300	10,200
Month	1,281,400	49,400
From July 1	10,859,100	638,000
CHICAGO & ALTON—		
4th week March	310,900	21,402
Month	1,272,533	174,601
From July 1	11,382,837	307,098
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—		
4th week March	281,318	66,496
Month	802,978	229,945
From July 1	7,202,442	273,955
MOBILE & OHIO—		
4th week March	200,456	*$2,266
Month	939,977	*79,163
From July 1	8,611,765	240,885
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
4th week March	12,482	*278
Month	82,290	*5,271
From July 1	875,363	*58,687
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
4th week March	79,187	*5,705
Month	325,983	14,573
From July 1	2,969,658	119,176
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—		
4th week March	208,575	11 332
Month	647,834	30,097
From Jan. 1	1,886,837	91,689

*Decrease.

DELAWARE & HUDSON for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross R. R.	21,421,617	20,431,800	19,525,859
Exp. and taxes	13,320,569	12,695,695	11,869,947
Net R. R.	8,101,248	7,736,105	7,655,912
Gross coal	18,355,014	11,806,888	16,340,290
Exp. and taxes	13,379,315	11,764,966	16,133,836
Net coal	*24,301	41,922	206,454
Other income	1,746,401	2,072,701	1,816,743
Total income, R. R. & Coal	9,823,348	9,850,727	9,679,110
Int. & rents	4,585,667	4,520,538	4,484,269
Surplus	5,237,681	5,330,189	5,194,839
P. C. on stock	12.32	12.54	12.22

*Deficit.

ERIE'S report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	1,995.40	1,995.40	
Freight revenue	2,896,988	2,659,546	237,443
Passenger rev	572,083	572,004	78
Other tran. rev	807,172	272,823	34,348
Non-tran. rev	21,643	18,954	2,689
Total op. rev	8,797,889	3,523,329	274,559
Mt. way & str	284,500	310,956	*26,446
Mt. of equip	757,201	642,734	114,529
Traffic expenses	91,206	93,705	*2,499
Tran. expenses	1,528,966	1,294,307	234,599
General expenses	102,184	75,136	27,048
Total op. exp	2,764,069	2,416,840	347,228
Net op. rev	1,033,820	1,106,488	*72,668
Outside op., deb.	57,976	55,779	2,196
Total net rev	975,844	1,050,709	*74,864
Taxes	143,025	120,650	22,374
Op. income	812,818	930,078	*117,259
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Freight revenue	24,645,148	28,904,295	740,853
Passenger rev	6,067,517	6,180,677	*113,160
Other tran. rev	2,284,496	2,160,100	124,395
Non-tran. rev	222,210	208,019	14,191
Total op. rev	33,219,374	32,453,094	766,279
Mt. way & str	3,733,433	3,755,763	*22,329
Mt. of equip	5,674,946	5,482,118	192,310
Traffic expenses	748,931	793,051	*44,119
Tran. expenses	11,339,386	10,702,757	636,628
General expenses	715,498	633,251	82,244
Total op. exp	22,211,677	21,366,943	844,734
Net op. rev	11,007,696	11,086,151	*78,454
Outside op., deb.	95,600	191,204	*95,604
Total net rev	10,912,095	10,894,946	17,149
Taxes	1,227,597	930,834	296,763
Op. income	9,684,498	9,964,112	*279,614

*Decrease.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for February—
Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada:

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	$515,000	$478,100	$36,900
Net	82,200	68,000	14,200
Other inc. (deb.)	8,400	*600	9,000
Total income	78,800	68,600	5,200
2 mos. gross	1,045,100	992,300	52,800
2 mos. net	145,700	149,700	*4,000
Other inc. (deb.)	9,600	9,000	8,700
Total income	136,100	148,800	*12,700
Canada Atlantic Railway:			
Gross	26,700	25,000	1,700
Oper. deficit	5,700	2,500	8,200
Other income	500	1,300	*800
Deficit	5,200	1,200	4,000
2 mos. gross	59,750	57,600	2,150
Oper. deficit	6,650	13,400	10,050
Other income	1,500	3,100	*1,600
Deficit	5,150	10,500	11,650
Grand Trunk Western:			
Gross	107,500	102,200	*4,400
Net	11,600	16,900	*5,300
Other inc. (deb.)	8,400	8,200	200
Total income	3,200	8,700	*5,500
2 mos. gross	204,500	215,400	*10,900
2 mos. net	28,100	41,000	*12,900
Other inc. (deb.)	16,400	16,200	*200
Total income	11,700	24,400	*12,700
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:			
Gross	30,400	32,300	*1,900
Oper. deficit	3,700	600	3,100
Other inc. (deb.)	4,100	4,200	*100
Deficit	7,800	4,800	3,000
2 mos. gross	63,800	67,050	*3,250
Oper. deficit	6,200	3,650	9,850
Other inc. (deb.)	7,400	7,100	300
Deficit	13,600	3,450	10,150

*Decrease. †Surplus.

GREAT NORTHERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	7,344.67	7,274.38	70.29
Freight revenue	8,139,050	2,464,228	674,821
Passenger rev	828,676	766,913	61,762
Oth. trans. rev	335,426	318,780	16,645
Non-trans. rev	19,130	22,077	*2,938
Total op. rev	4,322,291	3,572,001	750,290
Main. way & str	444,220	459,081	*15,752
Main. of equip	662,941	627,507	35,406
Traffic exp	90,832	82,478	8,354
Transp. exp	1,390,269	1,424,786	*25,516
General exp	90,277	96,666	*6,389
Total op. exp	2,687,521	2,691,419	*3,898
Net op. rev	1,634,770	880,581	754,189
Out. op. (debit)	11,799	9,025	2,774
Total net rev	1,622,971	871,555	751,416
Taxes	1,328,758	658,560	670,197
Op. income			
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Freight revenue	32,390,549	29,651,727	2,738,832
Passenger rev	9,256,565	9,030,929	225,636
Oth. trans. rev	2,907,511	2,804,652	102,859
Non-trans. rev	192,130	194,104	*1,973
Total op. rev	44,746,756	41,681,412	3,065,343
Main. way & str	4,761,416	5,686,756	*925,339
Main. of equip	5,097,574	5,171,399	*73,824
Traffic exp	730,430	673,379	57,051
Transp. exp	12,199,242	12,246,276	*47,033
General exp	801,031	771,565	29,665
Total op. exp	28,589,696	24,549,175	*959,479
Net op. rev	21,157,060	17,132,237	4,024,823
Out. op. (debit)	133,606	132,706	*39,700
Total net rev	21,250,067	17,264,944	3,985,122
Taxes	2,224,046	2,156,995	67,051
Op. income	19,026,020	15,107,948	3,918,071

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	6,203.56	6,187.37	16.19
Freight revenue	8,910,762	8,583,350	327,411
Pass. revenue	2,439,914	2,400,159	39,755
Other tran. rev	413,925	487,721	*53,796
Non-tran. rev	65,270	41,796	23,473
Total op. rev	6,829,872	6,403,027	336,845
Mt. of wy & str	752,776	813,396	*60,619
Mt. of equip	924,644	914,124	10,519
Traffic expenses	177,959	144,591	33,367
Tran. expenses	2,104,053	1,974,421	129,632
General expenses	201,752	226,568	*24,815
Total op. exp	4,161,137	4,073,103	88,034
Net op. revenue	2,668,735	2,329,924	338,799
Out. op. (debit)	2,830	54,696	*45,790
Total net rev	2,659,779	2,365,227	294,551
Taxes	859,420	283,654	75,766
Op. income	2,300,358	2,081,573	218,785
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Freight revenue	35,997,824	36,301,747	*303,925
Pass. revenue	21,046,130	21,501,952	*455,821
Other tran. rev	3,902,552	3,869,128	*63,575
Non-tran. rev	587,001	532,481	55,470
Total op. rev	61,236,407	62,002,290	*765,852
Mt. of wy. & str.	6,955,927	7,380,622	*424,694
Mt. of equip	7,471,064	7,921,909	*450,845
Traffic expenses	1,890,311	1,813,455	76,855
Tran. expenses	17,661,981	16,717,911	944,070
General expenses	1,561,068	1,630,481	*269,412
Total op. exp	35,040,353	35,364,280	*323,926
Net op. rev	26,196,054	26,637,979	*441,925
Out. op. (net)	2,117,201	1,945,728	1,973
Total net rev	26,393,255	28,883,708	*440,452
Taxes	2,645,610	2,217,631	427,978
Op. income	28,747,945	24,616,076	*868,431

*Decrease.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Feb. gross	82,118	76,258	70,876
Net after taxes	25,725	28,126	23,600
Def. after chgs.	9,108	6,655	11,246
Two mos. gross	169,271	160,828	149,870
Net after taxes	57,421	63,333	54,055
Def. after chgs.	12,004	6,072	15,061

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for the twelve months ended Feb. 29—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings	2,410,979	2,264,758	146,220
Exp. and taxes	1,429,004	1,333,492	95,512
Net earnings	981,974	931,266	50,707
Interest	332,884	308,569	24,414
Surplus	448,990	422,696	26,293

WESTERN PACIFIC for February—

	Feb. 1912.	July 1 Feb. 29.
Gross	426,859	3,588,027
Op. deficit after taxes	18,735	553,894

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	12,912,943	14,912,645	13,728,343
Expended	11,610,320	10,255,898	10,565,958
Net	3,964,423	4,656,647	3,160,388
Other inc.	168,392	140,908	58,551
Total inc.	4,072,815	4,797,555	3,218,939
Prev. sur.	293,214	84,007	17,919
Total sur.	4,366,029	4,881,562	3,231,858
Depreciation	2,212,743	2,290,027	1,832,159
Balance	2,153,281	2,541,535	1,399,699
Inc. tax int. ins. res. fd. &c.	1,262,580	1,859,517	1,065,692
Balance	890,701	682,018	34,007
Dividends	466,569	388,804	
P. & L. sur.	424,132	293,214	34,007

*Working expenses, repairs and renewals. †Interest, rentals paid.

FIGHT FOR ASSETS FROM CARNEGIE SALE

Carnegie Trust Lawyer Holds His Company Is Preferred Creditor of the Safe Deposit.

BETHANY STEEL CONTESTS

And Seventeen Other Creditors Think They're Entitled to a Share of What Was Paid for the Vaults.

The State Banking Department, which is in charge of the liquidation of both the Carnegie Trust Company and the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company, filed papers through counsel before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday bearing on the distribution of the assets of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company. Frank M. Patterson appeared in behalf of the Trust Company and Towne & Spellman in behalf of the Safe Deposit Company. Willard A. Mitchell appeared for the Bethany Steel Works, and De Forest Brothers for Tiffany Studios, creditors of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company.

The question before Justice Bischoff is whether the Carnegie Trust Company shall have a preference over all other creditors. Mr. Patterson's contention is that it has preference, and if the court so decides the depositors of the Carnegie Trust Company, when a division of the bank's assets is made, will be the richer by $45,000.

About four years ago C. C. Dickinson, as President of the Carnegie Trust Company, sanctioned a loan of $409,000 in three notes to the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company, of which he was also the President. These loans were secured by chattel mortgages, according to Mr. Patterson, but they were never filed as provided by law. Nor has the State Banking Department, according to Mr. Patterson, found anything in the papers of the Carnegie Trust Company which explains why these papers were not filed.

The money was intended for the purchase of vaults for the Safe Deposit Company, which were installed in the basement of the Trust Company's building. These vaults were bought from the Bethany Steel works, with which Charles M. Schwab was prominently identified, for $661,000. Mr. Schwab at that time was also a stockholder in the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company.

The Bethany Steel Works was paid the full amount, less $35,000, which still remains as the amount of its claim against the Safe Deposit Company. Counsel for the Bethany Steel Works is seeking to have the chattel mortgages invalidated because of failure to file.

When the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company failed the vaults were sold to a syndicate of bankers for $275,000. They are now used by the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. Of this $275,000, allowing for expenses incurred, there remains $211,000, which must be divided among the creditors of the Deposit Company. Frank Patterson, acting for the State Banking Department, has asked to distribute $200,000 of the amount to whom it may belong.

Mr. Patterson explained yesterday that his reason for claiming the entire amount for the Carnegie Trust Company is on the ground that the Carnegie Trust Company is the preferred creditor to that amount.

"The Bethany Steel Works and other creditors, numbernig eighteen altogether," said Mr. Patterson yesterday, "claim that the Carnegie Trust Company is not a preferred creditor. They say that the $200,000 must be divided between them. The Bethany Steel Works claim $35,000; the Tiffany Studios and the other sixteen claimants bring the total claims to $45,000.

"The State Banking Department raises the point that only judgment creditors can attack the validity of these mortgages, and there are no judgment creditors. Suits against the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company have been withdrawn and claims have been made, and hence these claimants are only ordinary creditors. If the mortgages are invalidated the Carnegie Trust Company will lose $45,000 in addition to the losses already accrued. The total claim of the Carnegie Trust Company against the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company is $460,000. The recovery of the $200,000, therefore, would net returns of 43 per cent. on the dollar. If a pro rata distribution were made the percentage would be only 33."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Commission houses on the Consolidated Stock Exchange handled a heavy odd lot business in the specialties, the trading in such stocks as American Can, American Ice, Colorado Fuel, and Rock Island common being one of the features of the day. The list was a broad one, embracing sixty-four stocks. Majority professional opinion favored a reaction and stocks were offered freely at times by the room element. Exceptional strength was displayed by Lehigh Valley, with commission houses handling a large business in that stock. It failed to sell above 168¾, compared with a New York Stock Exchange high quotation of 168¾. Much interest was expressed in what would be the course of the London market on its reopening.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,400	Amal. Copper	82¾	83	82	82¾
320	A. Beet Sugar	62	62	61¾	61¾
2,800	Am. Can	27¼	29¼	27¾	28¾
220	Am. Can pf	111¼	111¼	110¼	110¾
850	A. Car & Fdy	61	61	59¾	60¾
20	Am. Cot. Oil	54¼	54¼	54¼	54½
1,190	Am. Ice	22¾	25	22½	24¼
210	Am. Loco	41¾	42¾	41¾	42½

Add Your Profits To Your Principal

Have you studied the securities you hold so that your money will be invested not only in the safest securities but those which show you the best return on your money?

Supposing in the past you had bought a stock selling at $100 a share and paying a dividend of 5%? Supposing the price of the stock has advanced to $150 a share, it would then only yield you 3 1-3%. Supposing you sell this at $150, making a profit of $50 on your investment, or 50%, and take this $150 and invest it in a stock that will yield 5% or 6%, you are not only taking advantage of the increase in the value of the stock you originally bought, but are putting this back into another stock that will bring you a larger income.

Each week we issue a special letter dealing with some one particular stock. Write for it to-day.

ALEXANDER & CO

Members of { New York Stock / New York Cotton } Exchange

43 Exchange Place, New York

READING AND SEGREGATION

The Reading Iron Company (owned by the Reading Company) is reported to be negotiating for the sale of its $10,000,000 interest in the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

This foreshadows a division of the Company's coal, iron and steel holdings with its stockholders.

Our Statistical Department has made a thorough study of the situation, and has prepared a Booklet on the subject which will be sent on request.

Other recent analyses:

Allis-Chalmers
Republic Iron & Steel
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.
Illinois Central

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Minneapolis
MINNESOTA
4% BONDS
Price and Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

We will send upon request
APRIL BOND CIRCULAR
describing securities yielding from
4% to 6%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Wanted
Standard Oil
Subsidiaries "en bloc"
For Sale
25 National Light & Power
5 Realty Associates
25 National Surety Co.
100 Hall Signal Com.
Hallowell & Henry
53 BEAVER ST. Tel. Broad 4995.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
114 American Caramel Com. Stock
100 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
100 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
100 Federal Sugar Com. Stock
125 International Silver Pfd. Stock
100 International & Gt. North. Corp. Stock
104 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
25 Sealshipt Oyster Com. Stock
100 Union Typewriter Comn. Stock
20 Victor Talking Machine Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
100 American Trading Pfd., with Com.
200 American Piano Com.
50 Miss. River Power Pfd.
100 Pope Manufacturing Pfd.
200 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 20 Broad St. Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephone between New York and Boston

Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Advances Occur in Some Stocks, but List as a Whole Is Irregular.

TRADING IS VERY ACTIVE

Steel Tonnage Statement Is Expected to Show Decrease in Orders—Call Loans Renewed at 4 Per Cent.

In the irregular movements in yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange many observers of the market thought that there appeared indications of a good deal of realizing following the sharp advances of the two previous days of trading. At the very opening higher prices were established, but in many issues reaction soon set in and a good deal of selling seemed to be going on under cover of the further advances which were under way in three or four stocks. Trading was very active and if estimates of the amount of stock sold by some recent large buyers were at all accurate the ability of the market to absorb long stock was even greater than had been generally believed. At the same time the course of events on the Stock Exchange indicated that at the higher level which had been established the feeling of uncertainty regarding the further course of the market was increasing despite the fact that events had not borne out the estimates which began to be made nearly two weeks ago that the upturn in prices had even then proceeded so far that a temporary reaction of some proportions was almost inevitable.

There is due to-day the monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association, and to-morrow there is to be published the statement of the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation as of March 30. Some of the principal producers of copper have for some time been saying that the stocks of the metal in the hands of producers were about as small as they could be expected to become for the reason that recent taking of copper for consumption had absorbed practically all of the surplus stock in the hands of producers. The disposition in some quarters, therefore, is to expect less pronounced changes in this monthly report than those shown in previous statements. So far as the showing of the unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation is concerned, the facts so far as they are known point to some reduction in the tonnage. The corporation's new orders during the month of March averaged a little better than 30,000 tons a day, and the output is believed to have reached near to 40,000 tons a day, which would indicate a falling off in unfilled orders of, say, between 200,000 and 250,000 tons. Since the first of April the Steel Corporation's orders have not been quite up to the daily average of March, though some improvement in this comparison may be expected as the month advances, inasmuch as the early days of the month are usually less fruitful in orders. One reason for the decline in the volume of new orders is doubtless to be found in the efforts which steel manufacturers have lately been making to obtain better prices for their output. This policy has necessarily led to the refusal of a good many orders which otherwise might have been obtained. It is not clear, however, that all steel manufacturers have been adhering to the higher prices recently quoted and a good deal of business seems to have been going recently to companies which have been willing to accept orders at less than prices quoted by the United States Steel Corporation and by such of the independent companies as have adhered most strictly to the effort to obtain better prices.

Call loans were renewed yesterday at 4 per cent., but later the rate dropped as low as 3 per cent. Time money was firm, but it was a little easier yesterday to borrow for the shorter periods at 3½ per cent. than it had been at the close of last week. A good deal of money is offering for periods from five to seven months at 4 per cent., while in loans extending over the end of the year the 4 per cent. rate is firmly bid, with little or no money for this maturity offered under 4¼ per cent. It is still a feature of the time money market, however, that the Stock Exchange demand is small in comparison with the activity which has lately been shown in the stock market. Further drawing against our foreign credits contributed to a recession in exchange rates yesterday. Interest will attach to the response which London may make to-day to the rise which has taken place in American securities since the London market closed for the holiday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Distillers' Securities Corporation for dividend.
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Union Bag and Paper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3½ per cent., unchanged;; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $202,519,084; balances, $13,229,370; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $96,358.

The local banks have lost $889,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8735; demand, $4.8693.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½, minus 3-64; check, 5.18⅛.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛, plus 1-32; check, 95 1-16, minus 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝, plus 1-32; check, 5.20⅝, minus 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY RATES.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8390; 90 days, $4.8250.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅝; 90 days, $4.82¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, $5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22⅛, minus 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼, minus 1-16; 90 days, 5.22⅛, minus 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¾; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅝, minus 1-32; 90 days, 94 1-16, minus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday renewed dullness was shown, with copper slightly lower in the offerings for near-by deliveries, twenty-five tons of April selling at 15½c. Tin was up ⅛c

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Monday.—		—Thursday.—	
Standard copper:	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.87½	15.87½	15.37½	15.87½
April	15.47½	15.62½	15.53	15.75
May	15.50	15.62½	15.53	15.75
June	15.47½	15.75	15.60	15.75
Lead	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.40
Spelter	6.60	6.80	6.60	6.80
Tin	43.00	43.35	42.87½	43.30

The London Metal Exchange was closed yesterday, as were all the other Continental Exchanges, in observance of the Easter holiday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dickering for More Pay.

Representatives of the locomotive engineers expect to be able to announce tomorrow the result of the strike vote recently taken on the lines of the roads east of Chicago and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio. A few years ago the result of such a census would have been awaited with a great deal of anxiety. Now the railroad officials look upon the balloting only as a necessary preliminary to getting down to a discussion of terms with the leaders. It is always a foregone conclusion that a very large majority of the employes will give their assent to the request of the union leadrs for permission to declare a strike to enforce their demands. Perhaps, if the men thought a strike would result they would vote the other way, but in the past it has been understood that the threat of a strike would result in bringing the management to terms without the necessity of actually quitting work. Judging by the stand which has been taken by the officials, the leaders of the engineers may have an opportunity to put the sincerity back of a strike vote to a test. Wall Street has been so intent upon its search for good news recently that it has refused to believe that any serious disagreement will be allowed to develop between the railroads and their employes.

***

An Early Crop Report.

Although the Spring has been backward in most sections, several of the crop experts employed by various Stock Exchange and statistical firms have already packed their bags and started on an inspection journey which will be continued until the crops are harvested. One of the first reports received from the field yesterday gave an estimate of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for Oklahoma this year. As for Kansas, this expert found it very hard to be cheerful. "Entering Kansas it was a surprise to find the wheat so little grown," he said. "You see no wheat, or very little, in favored spots. I was disappointed. There is some poor wheat in spite of the optimistic talk you hear, and in a way I have had my fears indorsed. The deputy etomologist of the Washington bureau had no bugs to give me, and gave me no encouragement of any this season in hurtful numbers. But insects come and go mysteriously, and need watching."

***

London Market's Decline.

The effect of the uncertainty in the London security market incident to the coal strike, supplemented, no doubt, by the comparative stringency in the money market, is illustrated in the monthly summary of the relative position of 387 representative issues on the London Exchange. The Bankers' Magazine's compilation of these issues as of March 20, gives them an aggregate value of $18,000,190,000, as against $18,019,300,000 on the same date in the previous month. This shrinkage of $19,110,000 compares with an appreciation of $2,460,000 between Jan. 20 and Feb. 20, and is the largest decline since the year-end shrinkage of $40,470,000. The average price is now $57,120,000 below that on Dec. 19, 1911. The Bankers' Magazine speaks of the stock market as having "as a whole displayed a wonderful amount of optimism in the face of the great industrial crisis through which the country is passing. Home securities are for the most part lower for the month, and the fall which has occurred in British funds and kindred stocks has been probably about equally due to the uneasiness occasioned by the coal crisis and to the comparative monetary stringency." The London list covers a wide range of Government and kindred issues as well as the run of stocks and bonds which are of a more speculative character. Consequently, a comparison with the usual type of average struck in this market is hardly fair, but it is noteworthy that the course of representative stocks on the Exchange here in the same period has been in the opposite direction. On Feb. 19 the mean average price of twenty-five representative railroad stocks, as computed by THE NEW YORK TIMES, was 98.06, and of the same number of industrials was 62.78. By March 20, these averages had risen to 92.95 and 66.54 respectively.

***

Uncertainty Over Copper Figures.

Copper-producing interests have been shy about hazarding guesses as to the statistics made up to-day by the Copper Producers' Association. A further reduction in stocks, however, is not generally looked for, one of the arguments against it being that the refineries which were working during March on the December output of the smelters have probably received a larger tonnage since the last month of the year, making a cleanup at some of the large smelters. Another factor in production is the fact that the stimulation to increased production incident to the advance in the price of the metal has now had about time enough to make itself felt at the refineries, which are usually about three months behind the mines. During the Fall and Winter most of the large refineries complained of a shortage of raw material, some of them having only a few days' stocks ahead of the refining process.

***

Stock Market Averages.

The twenty-five leading railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials yesterday pushed on up again to new high records for the year, on the average, at the highest of the day. They closed, however, averaging only a shade above Saturday's final figure. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat.,	Apr. 6.	95.51	94.98	95.24	95.37
Mon.,	Apr. 8.	95.85	95.07	95.46	95.39
		Open.		High.	Low.
		Jan. 2.		Apr. 8.	Feb. 1.
Year's range		91.43		95.85	88.74

INDUSTRIALS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat.,	Apr. 6.	69.77	69.21	69.49	69.57
Mon.,	Apr. 8.	70.16	69.25	69.70	69.59
		Open.		High.	Low.
		Jan. 2.		Apr. 8.	Feb. 1.*
Year's range		64.00		70.16	61.47

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat.,	Apr. 8.	93.90	93.64	93.77	93.84
Mon.,	Apr. 10.	94.06	93.55	93.80	93.59
		Open.		High.	Low.
		Jan. 3.		Feb. 6.	Jan. 3.
Year's range		91.79		97.49	91.79

INDUSTRIALS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat.,	Apr. 8.	65.51	65.42	65.46	65.48
Mon.,	Apr. 10.	65.63	65.31	65.47	65.38
		Open.		High.	Low.
		Jan. 3.		Feb. 6.	Jan. 3.
Year's range		62.95		67.17	62.95

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	April 6. '12.	Decrease for Week.	April 8. '11
Loans	$220,107,000	$3,440,000	$214,844,000
Circulation	7,924,000	*13,000	7,648,000
Deposits	183,213,000	11,760,000	177,207,000
Due banks	55,674,000	*7,147,000	55,380,000
U. S. deposits	2,371,000	1,000	3,051,000
Res. agents	$3,235,000	$3,278,000	$8,185,000
Exch. clear.	19,679,000	1,420,000	16,344,000
Due from b'ks	25,522,000	*1,661,000	25,052,000
5% fund	402,250		352,500
Legal tender	3,735,000	90,000	2,986,000
Specie	26,405,000	*1,326,000	24,035,000
Surplus	3,155,143	*1,461,143	1,098,714
Surp., N. Y.	6,260,143	3,052,857	12,262,714

*Increase.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, old	107¼	107¼	107	107¾
4½s..Nov., 1957, new	107¾	107¾	107	107¾
4½s..May, 1917, old	101½	102⅜	101⅜	102⅛
4½s..Nov., 1917, new	101⅛	...	101⅛	...
4½s..Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅜	102½	102¼	102½
4½s..Sept., 1960, new	102	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s ..May, 1959, f'chg.	100¼	100¼	100	100¼
4s ..Nov., 1958, f'chg.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s ..May, 1957, f'chg.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s ..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	99½	99¾	99	99¾
4s ..May, 1919, f'chg.	99¾	100¼	99¼	99¾
3½s..Nov., 1954, f'chg.	88¾	87¼	88⅜	87⅝
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	88¾	87¼	88⅜	87⅝
3½s..May, 1954, reg.	88¾	87¼	88⅜	87⅝
3½s..Nov., 1941, reg.	88¾	88¼	88⅜	88¼

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Substantial Volume, with Many Sharp Advances in Local Issues.

HIGH RECORDS IN PITTSBURGH

Several Local Stocks In That Market Go to New High Points—Chicago Irregular, but Strong in Tone.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was characterized by strength, and in the special dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES many new high records in local issues are recorded.

United Railways shares were strong and active in Baltimore, and the movement renewed the reports of a probable stock dividend. Similar rumors have done service many times before during an upward movement on the shares, but the reports have no authoritative basis, and are looked upon as merely guesses. International and Great Northern continued in fair demand and advanced a fraction.

Owing to the impending report on the domestic visible supply of the metal, to be issued to-morrow, little was done in standard copper shares in Boston except in the way of shifting commitments to prepare for that announcement, the tone of which appears to be in doubt. Profits were taken with moderate freedom in a number of minor stocks of the copper group. Mayflower and Old Colony were pushed to new high record prices early in the session. Old Colony was the feature. Thousands of shares were traded in, and it went up to 11⅝, a gain of 1 point for the day. The report from the mine was that the drill had struck the lode and found it very rich. Mayflower also was active and strong. Trinity came to life again and went up to 8. Union Copper Land & Mining was active. Butte & Superior was strong. Utah Consolidated was sold heavily, dropping to a new low point at 12¾, with slight recovery. Steel was the most active industrial, the price sagging in sympathy with the stock's action in New York.

Advances of 1 point or more were scattered through the list on the Chicago Exchange, and though there were some recessions in the latter trading, the net results for the day were generally on the side of strength. The American Can issues again were prominent, the common at the best reaching 29, almost 2 points above the previous close, and the preferred adding 1 point, which was lost later. Streets Stable Car advanced to 10¼, and in Gas, McCrum, Hart, Schaffner, and Match there was a fair business. Commonwealth 5s sold at 103¾ and Metropolitan "L" 4s advanced to 83. American Shipbuilding ran up to 55½, a gain of 4½ points, on reports that the company's orders had increased. Sales made by Sears, Roebuck & Co. in March show an increase of slightly more than 16 per cent. compared with the same month last year. On account of primary elections in Illinois, the Chicago Stock Exchange and Board of Trade will close to-day. Chicago clearings were $49,085,679, and balances $4,184,964. New York exchange was 25c premium.

Persistent activity of Philadelphia Electric was the feature of the trading on the Philadelphia Exchange during the morning. Later the coal shares became the centre of interest. No particular news accompanied activity in Philadelphia Electric, although the feeling seemed to be growing that something of importance might develop at Wednesday's meeting. Lake Superior advanced a substantial fraction, responding to Saturday's news of the listing of $3,000,000 of the income bonds on the London Stock Exchange. This also accounts for the sudden advance in the bonds last week. A violent jump in Westmoreland Coal occurred in three transactions this afternoon which totaled only 35 shares in all. After selling down to 88½, Lehigh Navigation rose to 89½, while Lehigh Valley and Reading were up over 1 point each. Pennsylvania Salt was a weak spot, receding from 123¾ to 122.

A number of high records were made in Pittsburgh, and the whole list was strong. The strength of United States Steel and the rest of the New York list had a favorable effect on Pittsburgh stocks, but the trend of general business was also a factor in creating a better demand for securities. Westinghouse Air Brake rose 1 point to 167, the highest price on record on the present capitalization of the company. Pure Oil was again in active demand, and by advancing ½ to 11½, sold at the highest price of record. Pittsburgh Coal preferred took a spurt at noon and rose to 86, a gain of 1¾, and the highest price since 1909. One block of 9,812 shares of San Toy sold at 31 cents, a decline of 4 cents, and later there were sales at 30 cents. After declining to 19½, Window Glass preferred rallied to 20.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	A. C. L. of Conn.	274½	274	274
10	Am. Tobacco	264	264	264
5	Balt. Elec. pf.	48½	48½	48½
60	Cons. Coal	105	105	105
25	Cons. Coal, ¾ paid	80	80	80
25	Con. Power	107½	107½	107½
25	Con. Power pf.	114½	114½	114½
10	Farm. & Mer. Bank	50	50	50
100	Georgia & Fla.	6	6	6
5	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	81½	81½	81½
10	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	63½	63½	63½
615	Int. & G. N.	48½	48	48½
25	Mechanics' Bank	28½	28½	28½
35	Maryland Tr.	110	110	110
5	Merchants' Bank	184	184	184
50	Mercantile Trust	152	152	152
65	Northern Central	130	130	130
285	Seaboard A. L. pf.	52	51¾	51¾
3,160	United Railways	21¼	20⅞	21¼

BONDS.

$15,000	A. C. L. con. debs.	103½	103½	103½
2,000	A. C. L. of C. 5s cfs.	105	105	105
1,000	Anac. & Pot. 5s, gtd.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Balt. Electric 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾
11,000	Cons. Power 4½s	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	93½	93½	93½
10,000	Cons. Power notes	100	100	100
10,000	Houston Oil div. cfs.	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Norf.-P. Traction 5s	89½	89½	89½
8,000	N.O., M. & C. 1st 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	United Rys. 4½g. 5s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
10,000	United Rys. inc.	65	65	65
4,000	Wilm. & Weldon 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
47	Atchison	110	109¾	109¾
60	Boston Elv	133	132½	132½
1	Boston & Low	212	212	212
106	Boston & Me.	100	99¾	100
2	Boston & Prov.	298	298	298
10	Boston & Wor. pf.	54	54	54
901	Mass. Elec. pf., f. w.	20c.	19½	20c.
78	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140¾	140	140
5	West E. St. R. R. pf.	101½	101¼	101½

TELEPHONES.

662	American	146	145¾	146
15	New England	158½	158½	158½

MISCELLANEOUS.

375	Am. Agr. Chem.	62	61	61¾
12,154	Am. Agr. Chem. rts.	5c.	1c.	1c.
110	Am. Agr. Chem. r. pf.	100¾	100¼	100½
20	Amoskeag Mfg.	80	79	80
90	Amoskeag Mfg. fd.	102	102	102
420	Am. Pneu. Svc.	3¾	3¾	3¾
410	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	14¾	14½	14⅞
118	Am. Sugar	130¾	129	129¾
5	Am. Sugar pf.	122¾	122	122
50	Am. Woolen pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾
225	A., G. & W. I.	7¾	7¾	7¾
45	A., G. & W. I. pf.	16½	16½	16½
535	East Bos. Land	15	14¾	15
84	Edison Elec.	290	290	290
29	Mackay pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾
41	Mass. Gas	92¾	92½	92¾
56	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95	96
80	Pullman	161	160½	160½
15	Reece Button	17	17	17
206	Swift & Co.	104½	103¾	104
20	Torrington	31	31	31
75	United Fruit	185	184	184
275	United Shoe	51	50¾	51
71	United Shoe pf.	29¾	28½	29¾
5,822	U. S. Steel	73¾	72	72¾
114	U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	118¾	118¾

MINING.

220	Adventure	8¼	8¼	8¼
650	Algomah	7¼	6¾	6¾
75	Allouez	46	46	46
2,342	Amalgamated	83	81¾	82¾
2,876	Am. Zinc	28	27½	27¾
270	Anaconda	44	43¾	43¾
1,000	Arizona Com.	5¾	5¾	5¾
85	Butte & Boston	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,560	Butte & Superior	32¾	31	31
205	Cal. & A.	74¾	73¾	74
38	Cal. & Hec.	493	490	493
1,381	Chino	28¾	28½	28¾
1,946	Chino Rights	37c.	33c.	35c.
615	Copper Range	63¼	62¾	63
25	Daly West	7¼	7	7
490	East Butte	15¼	15	15
505	Franklin	15⅛	15	15
424	Giroux	6 5-16	6 1-16	6¼
420	Granby	44	43½	43⅝
1,890	Greene Can.	9 7-16	9¼	9¼
55	Hancock	33¼	33	33¼
25	Hedley Gold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
95	Indiana	16½	16	16½
710	Inspiration	20⅝	20¼	20¼
240	Island Creek	44	43	44
74	Island Creek pf.	86	86	86
120	Isle Royale	28	26½	27¼
605	Keweenaw	2 1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
482	Lake Copper	47½	46½	46½
170	La Salle	6	5¾	6
830	Mason Valley	13¼	13	13¼
50	Mass. Cons.	8¼	8	8
4,840	Mayflower	17½	17	17½
240	Miami	26¼	25¾	25¾
205	Michigan	3¾	3¼	3¾
135	Mohawk	64	63¾	63¾
487	Nevada Con.	20½	20¼	20¼
450	New Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
240	Nipissing	8 3-16	7 15-16	8 3-16
1,245	North Butte	33½	32¾	32¾
315	North Lake	7	7	7
395	Ojibway	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,670	Old Colony	11¾	10⅝	11¼
320	Old Dominion	54	53	54
20	Osceola	116½	116½	116½
80	Pond Creek	15½	15¼	15¼
10	Quincy	87	87	87
684	Ray Cons.	20¼	19¾	20
1,810	Santa Fe	3¼	3	3
1,200	Shannon	15	14½	14¾
10	Shattuck	21¾	21	21
125	South Utah	1½	1 1-16	1 1-16
240	St. Mary's Land	59¾	58½	58½
1,425	Superior & Bos.	3½	2½	2¾
225	Superior Cop.	33	32½	32¾
5	Tamarack	30	30	30
100	Tennessee	42	42	42
5,760	Trinity	8	6¼	8
80	Tuolumne	4 1-16	4	4
4,490	Union Cop. Land	3¾	3¼	3¾
439	U. S. Smelters	39½	38½	39
135	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48¾	49
120	Utah Apex	3	3	3
2,777	Utah Cons.	15	12¾	13¾
361	Utah Cop.	65½	64	64¾
335	Victoria	4¾	4½	4¾
435	Winona	7¼	7	7
65	Wolverine	115	112	113
935	Wyandotte	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

$23,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91¼	90⅞	90⅝
5,000	Ariz. Coml. 6s, ctfs.	79½	79½	79½
10,000	Atch. gen. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	66¾	66¾	66¾
8,000	Chic. & W. Mich. 5s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Chic. Jct. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	United F. 4½s, 1923	97	97	97
7,000	Western Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,305	American Can	29	27½	28¼
330	American Can pf.	111	110	110
75	Am. Shipbuilding	55½	55½	55½
50	Booth Fisheries pf.	86	86	86
10	Chicago Elevated	35	35	35
100	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49	49	49
10	Chicago Ry., Ser. 1	95	95	95
10	Chicago Title & T.	198	198	198
80	Diamond Match	100½	100½	100½
20	Hart, S. & Marx pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
120	McCrum-Howell	3¾	3	3
60	McCrum-Howell pf.	22½	22	22
10	National Carbon	104	104	104
107	People's Gas	109½	109¼	109¼
30	Quaker Oats	270	270	270
2,070	Sears-Roebuck	159	158	159
365	Street's S. Car.	10⅞	10	10⅞
10	Street's S. Car pf.	44	44	44
365	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104½
275	U. S. Steel	72¾	72¼	72¾
25	Western Stone	12	12	12

BONDS.

$12,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
21,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	101¼	101	101⅛
4,000	Chicago Ry. 5s, A.	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
15,000	Chicago Ry. 5s, C.	95	95	95
3,000	Met. gold 4s	85	85	85
3,000	Morris 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
5,000	Chi. Ry. pur. mon. 4s	81½	81½	81½
3,000	Lake St. Elev.	83½	83½	83½
5,000	Chicago Ry. 5s, B.	90½	90½	90½

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ice	24¾	22¾	24¾
100	Am. Smelters	86½	86½	86½
25	Atchison	109¾	109¾	109¾
25	Atchison pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾
555	Cambria Steel	44¼	44	44
230	Elec. Storage Battery.	55	55	55
400	Erie	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
265	Gen. Asphalt	20¾	20	20
180	Gen. Asphalt. pf.	63¼	63	63
15	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅝	21¼	21¼
5	J. G. Brill	27	27	27
20	Keystone Tel.	6¼	6¼	6¼
208	Lake Superior	31	30¼	30¼
30	Lehigh Nav. stock	89	89	89
110	Lehigh Nav. cfs.	89¼	88½	89¼
1,599	Lehigh Valley	84	82⅞	83⅝
7	Little Schuylkill	58	58	58
15	Lehigh Valley trans.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
161	Lehigh Valley pf.	29¾	29½	29½
80	Louis. & Nash.	157⅞	157⅜	157⅞
52	Mines Hill	60	60	60
1,474	Penn. R. R.	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝
41	Penn. Salt Mfg.	123⅜	122	122
50	Phila. Co.	53¼	53¼	53¼
50	Phila. Co.	44¼	44¼

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Acolian Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Alleghany Traction Stock
50 American Power & Lt. Pfd. Stock.
100 American Lithographic Co. Com. Stock
100 American Litho. Co. Pfd. Stock
50 Asso. Merchants 1st Pfd. & Com. Stk.
50 Automatic Fire Alarm Stock
50 Bordens Cond. Milk Com. Stock
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Coney Island & Brooklyn Stock
100 Childs Restaurant Pfd. Stock
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Pfd. Stock
50 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 Int. Nickel Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Int. Cigar Machinery Stock
100 Int. Motor Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Int. Silver Com. Stock
50 J. G. White Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s
50 Knox Hat Com. Stock
50 Lord & Taylor Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Manila Elec. R. R. & Lg. Stock
50 National Exhibition Stock
100 Old Dominion Steamship Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Pfd. Stock
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd. Stock
50 Realty Associates Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
25 Union Typewriter 1st & 2nd Pfd. Stock
100 Western Pacific Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Tightly Tied Together

are the interests of investors who buy the securities we offer with our own interests, for we develop, operate and control the Public Utility corporations upon which those securities are based.

The record of those securities justifies the conservative investor in placing reliance in them. Moreover, they yield better returns than many other high-grade issues.

Write for circular.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

NATIONAL, STATE and SAVINGS BANKS have purchased 53% of an issue of First Mortgage Bonds which we are selling at a price to yield 6%.
An unusual opportunity for institutions, trustees, and individuals to make a conservative and profitable investment.
Send for Circular 817.
George H. Burr & Co.
47 Exchange Pl. Rookery Bldg.
New York Chicago
Boston Phila. St. Louis San Francisco

SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

Convertible Copper Bonds
Bingham & Garfield 6s
Inspiration Consolidated 6s
Ray Consolidated 6s
Braden 6s and 7s
Miami 6s
Thompson, Towle & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 5160 Broad.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Full shares and scrip
Dealt in
PEABODY & COMPANY
42 Broadway, New York City
Phone 1314 Broad

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES
Gude, Winmill & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 445.

Indiana Pipe Line
Crescent Pipe Line
Northern Pipe Line
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Pittsburg

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
OVEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

WANTED
Consolidated Gas Co. of N.J. 5s
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Buy HUNDRED DOLLAR Bonds
Our list of conservative $100 and $500 Bonds, yielding from 4 to 6%, many of which are on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, is of value to all small investors.
Send for Circular List "T.-8."
BEYER & COMPANY,
"The Hundred Dollar Bond House."
25 William St. New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 8, 1912.

Total sales April 8, 1912..... 946,510
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 36,647,961
Same period last year..... 28,681,877

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2	2½	1,700	Allis-Chalmers	2½	2⅝	2	2	...
5¼	5⅜	400	Allis-Chalmers pf	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5½	− ⅛
82½	82⅝	35,000	Amalgamated Copper	82⅝	83⅛	82	82⅝	− ⅞
61½	61⅝	1,100	Am. Agricul. Chem	61	62	61	61⅞	+1
61¼	61½	2,850	Am. Beet Sugar	62	62¼	61⅜	61½	− ⅜
97	98⅞	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
28⅛	28⅜	50,215	Am. Can	27⅞	29	27⅜	28⅝	+ ⅞
110	110½	6,500	Am. Can pf	111	111½	110	110⅝	− ⅛
60⅜	60⅝	9,900	Am. Car & Foundry	59¼	61	59¼	60½	+1⅛
117	118	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	117	117	117	117	...
54¼	54½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54⅝	53⅝	54⅞	− ⅛
98¼	102	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	98¼	98⅞	98¼	98⅞	− ⅛
5	5½	800	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
23½	24	8,700	Am. Ice Securities	22⅝	25	22½	24	+2
11⅝	12	200	Am. Linseed	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
32	34	60	Am. Linseed pf	33	33	33	33	...
42¼	42¾	6,100	Am. Locomotive	41⅛	43	41½	42⅛	+1⅛
109	109¾	100	Am. Locomotive pf	110	110	110	110	+1½
13¼	13½	1,000	Am. Malt	13	13½	13	13¾	+ ⅜
58¾	59	200	Am. Malt pf	58¾	59	58¾	59	+1½
87¼	87⅝	20,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86¾	87⅞	85⅞	87⅝	+ ⅝
107	107⅞	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅞	− ⅛
134½	135	1,110	Am. Snuff	133⅝	135¼	133⅞	134½	+ ⅞
129	130	2,100	Am. Sugar Refining	130¼	130⅝	129	129	− ¼
122½	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122¾	122¾	122¾	122⅝	− ¼
145⅞	146	1,205	Am. Tel. & Tel	146⅛	146⅞	145⅝	145⅞	+ ⅛
263	264	1,000	Am. Tobacco	263¾	264	263	263	−1
103¼	103½	800	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103⅝	103½	103¼	103½	+ ¼
107	108	300	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅝
90⅝	92	100	Am. Woolen pf	91	91	91	91	−1
32¼	32½	2,016	Am. Writing Paper pf	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	+ ¼
43⅜	43⅝	3,200	Anaconda Copper Co	44	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅝
112	112⅝	200	Assets Realization	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+1½
109⅜	109⅞	20,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	109⅝	110⅜	109⅜	109⅝	...
103½	103⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅛	103½	103⅛	103½	+ ⅛
141¾	141⅞	800	Atlantic Coast Line	141⅜	142	141⅜	141⅝	− ¼
106¼	106⅝	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
108½	108⅝	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	108½	108⅝	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	202	202	202	202	...
1⅞	2	100	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
35⅞	36	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	36	36¾	35¾	35¾	...
63	63¼	2,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	63½	63¾	62⅝	62⅝	− ⅞
84	84½	5,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅞	84⅝	83⅞	84½	+ ⅛
246¼	246½	8,400	Canadian Pacific	248	248⅝	246	246¼	−1⅞
25⅞	25⅝	5,500	Cnetral Leather Co	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅝	+ ¼
91	91½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
360	365	225	Central R. R. of N. J	360	360	360	360	−5
80⅜	80⅝	4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	80⅝	80	80⅜	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅝	3,000	Chicago Gt. Western	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
39	39½	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf	38⅞	39½	38⅞	39½	+1
112	112¼	8,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112⅜	112⅜	111⅞	112¼	− ⅛
144½	145⅛	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	+ ⅜
144	144⅜	200	Chi. & Northwestern	144⅜	144⅝	144⅜	144⅜	...
28½	28⅝	3,925	Chino Copper	28⅝	29	28¼	28½	− ⅜
5	5⅞	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. tr.sta	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
31¾	32⅜	4,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31⅞	33⅛	31⅝	32	+ ⅜
144½	145	900	Consolidated Gas	145¼	145¼	144½	144½	− ⅜
16	16⅛	4,500	Corn Products Ref	16¼	16¼	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
82	82⅜	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	83	83	82⅞	82⅞	− ⅛
171¾	172½	1,600	Delaware & Hudson	172	172⅞	172	172	...
540½	550	200	Del., Lack. & West	540¼	540¼	540¼	540¼	−12
23⅜	24	200	Denver & Rio Grande	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	− ⅛
43¾	44	300	Den. & Rio Grande pf	44	44	44	44	− ⅛
33¾	34	4,900	Distillers' Securities	33	34⅝	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅝
37	37¼	15,500	Erie	37¼	37⅝	37	37	− ⅛
56	56⅜	1,400	Erie 1st pf	56½	56½	56	56⅛	− ⅛
169¼	169¾	1,500	General Electric	170	170	169¼	169½	− ⅛
36½	38	1,000	General Motors	35	37½	35	37½	+2⅞
81	82	600	General Motors pf	81	82	81	81½	+1½
4⅛	4¼	1,600	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅛	− ⅛
170	175	200	Geo. W. Helme Co	170	171	170	171	+6
135½	135¾	8,400	Great Northern pf	135¼	135⅝	135	135½	...
42	42½	2,950	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	42¾	42⅞	41⅞	42	− ⅝
129½	130	300	Illinois Central	130¼	130¼	130	130⅛	+1
20¼	20½	6,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20	20⅜	19⅜	20¼	+ ⅜
60⅜	60⅝	6,700	Inter.-Met. pf	60	61½	59⅜	60½	+ ⅛
115½	115⅞	500	Int. Harvester	115⅞	115⅞	115¼	115¼	− ⅛
120	122½	300	Int. Harvester pf	121¼	121¼	121	121	− ¼
13	13½	230	Int. Paper	13⅜	13⅝	13½	13½	+ ⅛
56	56½	400	Int. Paper pf	57	57	56½	56½	− ⅛
31⅝	31⅞	900	Int. Steam Pump	32⅜	32⅜	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
84	84½	400	Int. Steam Pump pf	84⅜	84⅝	84	84	...
12	13	100	Iowa Central	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
28⅞	29	1,500	Kansas City South	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29	+ ⅛
63	65	300	Kan. City South. pf	63	63¾	63	63	+1
107	107¼	800	Laclede Gas	106¾	107¼	106¾	107¼	+ ½
35½	37	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	36	36	36	36	+2¾
167¾	168	109,560	Lehigh Valley	165⅝	168¼	165⅛	167¾	+5
196	197½	2,005	Liggett & Myers	194	198	194	196½	−1¼
110	111	1,100	Liggett & Myers pf	111¼	111½	110⅛	110¼	−1
157¾	158	900	Louisville & Nash	158½	158½	157½	157½	+1⅛
82	83	500	Mackay Cos	82	82½	82	82	+ ⅝
69	69¾	340	Mackay Cos. pf	69	69¾	69	69¾	...
6⅝	6⅞	1,400	Mercantile Marine	6¾	7	6⅞	6⅞	−5
24⅜	25	700	Mercantile Marine pf	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
26	26⅜	3,400	Miami Copper	26¼	26⅝	26	26⅜	+1
25	25½	420	Minn. & St. Louis	25	25½	25	25½	− ⅛
140¼	140⅝	1,620	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140	141	140	140⅝	+ ⅛
150½	151	150	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	150½	150½	150½	150¾	+ ⅛
31	31¼	2,900	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31½	31½	31¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
43½	45⅞	4,200	Missouri Pacific	46	46⅜	45½	45½	− ⅜
163	167	50	Nash., Chat. & St. L	167⅜	167⅜	167⅜	167⅜	...
148	149½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	149	149	149	149	− ⅛
126	129	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	127	127	127	127	−2
58½	58⅝	8,500	Nat. Lead Co	57¼	58⅜	57¼	58⅜	+1¼
29½	29⅝	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	...
20¼	20⅜	1,900	Nev. Consol. Copper	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼	...
56	57¼	300	New York Air Brake	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	...
113⅜	114	4,500	New York Central	113⅝	114¼	113½	113⅞	+ ⅝
56	57	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	57	57	56	56	−1
140½	141	280	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	140½	140¾	140½	140½	...
40	40⅝	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	39¾	40⅛	39¾	40	+ ⅛
113⅜	113¾	4,400	Norfolk & Western	113¾	114	113⅜	113⅝	+ ⅝
81½	82	700	North American	81½	81⅝	81	81½	+ ⅛
63	63⅞	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+1
123¼	123¾	11,150	Northern Pac., ex d	124¼	124⅝	123¼	123⅝	− ⅛
34	34⅜	600	Pacific Mail	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
48¾	48⅞	2,300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	47¾	48⅝	47¾	48⅝	+ ⅛
125⅞	125⅝	13,265	Pennsylvania R. R	125½	126	125¼	125⅝	+ ⅛
108⅜	109	100	People's Gas, Chi	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝	+ ⅛
13	15	200	Peoria & Eastern	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	...
190½	191½	2,385	P. Lorillard	187½	192½	187½	190	+2½
110	111	400	P. Lorillard pf	111⅜	111⅜	110	110	−1
106⅛	107	500	Pa. C., C. & St. Louis	107	107¼	106⅜	106⅜	−1¼
21¼	21½	8,500	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21½	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅛
85½	85⅝	4,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	84½	86¾	84	85⅝	+1½
36	36¼	2,900	Pressed Steel Car	36½	37	35¾	36¼	+ ⅛
109½	110⅜	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	− ⅛
160	160⅞	300	Pullman Company	161	161	160⅞	160⅞	+ ⅛
5⅜	5⅞	2,200	Quicksilver	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5⅜	+ ⅛
4¾	5¼	800	Quicksilver pf	5	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
19⅞	20	5,600	Ray Consol. Copper	20	20¼	19¾	20	+ ⅛
34½	...	1,400	R'way Steel Spring	35	35	34½	34½	+ ⅛
164½	164¼	117,880	Reading	164¼	165¼	164	164¼	+ ⅛
90⅜	91⅛	500	Reading 1st pf	90¼	90½	90¼	90⅜	+ ⅛
96¼	97⅜	100	Reading 2d pf	97½	97½	97½	97⅜	+ ⅛
23⅞	24	2,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	24½	24½	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
77⅜	77¼	8,150	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	77½	77½	77¼	77½	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	31,900	Rock Island Co	29¾	30½	28⅞	30½	+ ⅝
58⅜	58⅞	15,900	Rock Island Co. pf	57	59	56⅞	59	+ ⅛
28½	29	200	St. Louis & San Fran	28	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
42	42¼	215	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42	42	42	42	− ⅛
33⅜	34½	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
76⅞	77⅜	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf	77	77⅜	76⅝	76⅝	− ⅛
25½	26	1,200	Seaboard Air Line	26½	26½	25½	25½	−1⅛
51⅜	52¼	353	Seaboard Air Line pf	52¼	52¼	52	52	+ ⅛
158½	159	550	Sears, Roebuck & Co	158	158⅞	158	158⅞	+ ⅛
47½	48	20	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	48	48	48	48	...
100	105	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	102	102	102	102	−3
114¾	115	4,800	Southern Pacific	115¼	115½	114½	114½	− ⅞
107½	110	50	South P. R. Sugar pf	110	110	110	110	...
30¼	30⅝	5,010	Southern R'way ext	30¼	30⅝	30	30¼	...
74	74½	800	South. R'way pf., ext	74½	74½	74⅛	74⅛	− ¼
41⅜	42	2,100	Tennessee Copper	42½	42½	41⅝	41⅞	− ⅛
95½	95⅝	300	Texas Co	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	− ⅛
25⅜	25⅝	200	Texas & Pacific	25½	25½	25½	25½	− ⅛
41⅜	41½	500	Third Avenue, new	41½	41⅝	41½	41½	...
6	7	500	Tol. R'way & Light	5½	6⅛	5	6⅛	...
15½	16	800	Tol., St. L. & West	16	16	15½	16	+ ⅛
34	34⅝	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	35½	36	35	35	− ⅝
105	105½	100	Twin City R. Transit	105½	105½	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
100	102	400	Underw'd Typewriter	100½	100½	100	100	−1
7¼	7⅝	200	Union Bag & Paper	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
55	58	100	Union B. & Paper pf	57	57	57	57	+1½
174	174½	43,225	Union Pacific	175	175½	174	174½	− ⅛
91	91¼	300	Union Pacific pf	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛	− ⅛
100⅜	101⅛	100	United Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	...
34½	34½	100	United Rys. Inv	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅝
62¼	63	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	62⅝	62⅞	62⅜	62⅝	− ⅛
17⅛	18	1,210	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17	17¼	17	17⅛	+1½
55	58	714	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	54	55¼	54	55¼	+1½
78	78½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¼	− ¾
34	36	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	35	35	35	35	...
102	103	100	U. S. Ind. Alc.pf.,ex d	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ½
56	56¼	4,900	U. S. Rubber	56⅛	56⅜	56	56	+ ⅛
114¾	114⅞	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+ ⅜
79¼	80	700	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	79¾	80	79½	79⅞	+ ⅛
72	72⅛	179,100	U. S. Steel	73	73⅛	71⅞	72⅛	+ ⅛
113	113¼	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	113¼	113⅜	113¼	113¼	+ ⅛
64½	64⅝	17,350	Utah Copper	64⅞	65¼	64¼	64½	+ ⅛
53⅝	53¾	900	Va.Caro. Chemical	53⅞	54	53⅞	53⅞	+ ⅛
66	70	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	66	66	66	66	...
48	48½	100	Va. R'way & Power	48½	48¾	48½	48½	−1
21	23	100	Vulcan Detinning	22	22	22	22	+1
8⅜	8⅝	1,900	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
22⅜	22⅝	1,100	Wabash pf	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	...
144	147	132	Wells Fargo Express	146	146	146	146	+2
61¼	62	200	Western Maryland	62	62	62	62	− ⅛
83	83¼	400	Western Union Tel	83¼	83½	83¼	83¼	− ⅛
76	76½	400	Westinghouse E. & M	76½	76½	76	76	− ⅝
7⅞	8	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8¼	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
23¼	23½	800	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	23	23¾	23	23½	+ ½
11⅞	12	900	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	12	12½	12	12¼	+ ⅛
56¼	57⅞	800	Wisconsin Central	56	57½	56	57½	+2

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 8, 1912..... $3,263,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 251,879,000
Same period last year..... 243,683,000

U S 3s, coupon	1,000 104⅝	conv 5s	10,000 95½
3,000 102½	11,000 104⅞	2,000 110	3,000 95⅞
Argentine Gov 5s	17,000 105	Atl Coast Line 4s	3,000 95⅞
1,000 98½	12,000 104⅞	15,000 95½	Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 99	Am T & T col 4s	4,000 95½	2,000 121¾
N Y State 4s, 1961	18,000 91	Lou & N col 4s	Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 102¼	Am Tobacco 6s	10,000 94⅜	5,000 95⅞
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new	1,000 120½	B & O pr lien 3½s	Cent. Vermont 4s
2,000 102	Tr Co ctfs of dep	3,000 92⅜	1,000 91¼
8,000 102¼	5,000 120½	1,000 92½	500 91⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957	Am Wr Paper 5s	gold 4s	Ches & O con 5s
3,000 100⅜	1,000 89¾	14,000 98	3,000 111
4s, 1958	Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000 98⅛	1,000 111¼
1,000 100	1,000 81	500 97½	conv 4½s
4s, 1959	Armour & Co 4½s	S W Div 3½s	20,000 94
6,000 100⅛	3,000 92¼	2,000 91½	1,000 93⅜
N Y City 4½s	A, T & S F gen 4s	Beth Steel 5s	51,000 93⅞
9,000 102¼	7,000 99⅜	6,000 94	Big Sandy 4s
4½s, 1957	10,000 99⅜	3,000 93⅞	1,000 89
4,000 107⅜	10,000 99⅜	3,000 94⅝	Chi & Alton 3½s
new	2,000 99⅛	Brklyn Un El 1st 5s	1,000 63
5,000 107¼	21,000 99⅝	16,000 87⅞	C, B & Q gen 4s
	adjustment 4s	12,000 88	2,000 96½
Adams Express 4s	2,000 c 91	30,000 87⅝	5,000 96
10,000 87⅞	conv 4s, 1955	10,000 88	11,000 99⅜
5,000 87⅜	10,000 109¼	5,000 88¼	27,000 96
Allis-Chalmers 5s	13,000 109⅜	27,000 88¼	9s, 5s
2,000 66⅛	conv 4s, 1960	1,000 88	12,000 100⅜
28,000 66	16,000 104⅜	Brklyn Un Gas 5s	joint 4s
35,000 66¼	1,000 104⅜	5,000 102	11,000 98⅝
1,000 66¼	10,000 104⅜	Brklyn Un Gas 5s	25,000 98⅝
3,000 66⅛	71,000 104½	1,000 107¼	2,000 99⅜
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	105,000 104⅝	B R T 1st gen 5s	47,000 96⅝
1,000 102¼	50,000 104⅜	1,000 111⅞	Nebr ext 4s
Am Cot Oil 4½s	10,000 104⅝	Cal Gas & Elec 5s	10,000 98⅜
1,000 98	40,000 104⅝	10,000 98	Ill Div 4s
Am Hide & L 6s	13,000 104⅜	3,000 98⅛	6,000 99⅜
6,000 99⅜	10,000 104⅜	2,000 98½	5,000 98⅛
Am Ice Secur 6s	10,000 104½	Cent Leather 5s	Chi & East Ill ref
5,000 78⅛	5,000 104⅜	5,000 95½	& imp 4s
Am Smelt Secur 6s	15,000 104⅜	1,000 95⅞	5,000 80⅛
10,000 104⅝	20,000 104⅛	4,000 95⅝	Chi Gt Westn 4s
500 104½	15,000 104⅝	5,000 96⅛	1,000 80⅞
			12,000 80⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¼	101	Pan 2s, r. 1936	...	100¼
2s, c. 1930	100⅜	101⅛	1938	100¼	...
3s, r. 1918	102¼	102⅜	Pan 3s, r. 1961	101⅝	102
3s, c. 1918	102⅝	...	Pan 3s, c. 1961	101⅝	102
4s, r. 1925	114	114⅛			
4s, c. 1925	114	115			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	205	215	J & S 1st pf	74½	75½
Alb & Sus	265½	...	J & S 2d pf	68	72
Alle & W	128	...	Cons Coal	104¼	...
Am Ag Ch pf	100⅜	100⅞	Crex Carpet	64	72
A B S & F	94⅝	98	Cub-Am S	...	45
A B S & F pf	133	134½	C-Am S pf	93½	95
Am Coal	70	...	D M & Ft D	5¾	10
Am Exp	217	223	D M & Ft D pf	25	...
A H & L pf	25¼	26¼	Det & M	115	...
Am S pf, ex	87	87⅝	D & M pf	105	112
Am Sn pf	106	108	D, S S & A	10	10⅝
Am S pf, n	101	102	D, S S & A pf	20⅜	21⅝
Am St Fd	32½	34	Du P 6s M	...	...
Am T & C	78	80½	Dur Pow pf	90⅜	95
A Tob pf	105⅜	107	Erie 2d pf	45⅝	46½
Am Woolen	28½	29	Ev & T H pf	12	105
Ann Arbor	15	35	F M & S	15	20
Ann A pf	60	90	F M & S pf	45	47
Assoc Oil	...	52	Gen Chem	125	135
B & O pf	88	90	Gen Ch pf	107	108½
B Un Gas

FEAR A POTATO FAMINE.

Government May Be Asked to Suspend Tariff on Foreign Product.

The potato situation in the New York produce market is daily growing more acute, and unless a change for the better occurs within the next few weeks, it is predicted that prices will rise to an almost prohibitive level. Stocks of desirable domestic potatoes are decreasing, and prices are already beginning to advance sharply.

New York State stocks are quoted around $4.50 a sack of 180 pounds, and quotations on Maine potatoes range between $4.50 and $4.75. Several dealers, because of their inability to trade in domestic tubers at a reasonable profit under the present prices asked by shippers, are giving the greater part of their attention to foreign stocks. European potato shipments received in the local market in the last six months aggregate more than 1,500,000 bags, and under the stimulus of the present condition of the market, it is expected that shipments from the other side will be materially increased in the next six months.

That the present situation is really serious is shown by the desire on the part of several representative commission men to have the Government suspend the duty on imported potatoes for the next few months. The present tax levied on European shipments is 70 cents a bag of 168 pounds. A number of merchants say that they have voluntarily shipped foreign potatoes to various cities of the country in the last five or six weeks at a profit as low as ten or fifteen cents a bag to relieve the situation. It is pointed out that the domestic crop will be late this year because of unfavorable climatic conditions, and that the country's need for European potatoes in the next two or three months will be very great.

SILK COMPANY DECISION.

United States Supreme Court Declines to Review Litigation.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day declined to review the litigation in the New York courts in which the Knickerbocker Trust Company sought to hold certain subscribers to stocks in the American Silk Company liable to it for money loaned.

The cases now go back for a new trial. The silk company was promoted, it is said, to take over the property of some thirty silk manufacturing establishments in the United States.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

567. MOTOR GENERAL SETS AND CONTROLLING PANELS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, for two 100-kilowatt motor generator sets and controlling panels at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

568. LOCK KEEPERS' HOUSES.—Sealed proposals for building two two-story seven-room brick lock keepers' houses, at dam No. 28, Ohio River, near Huntington, W. Va., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Wheeling, until April 27, and then publicly opened.

569. OFFICERS' QUARTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until May 4, for one officers' quarters at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

NEW EDISON RATE PROTEST.

National Isolated Power Plant Association Files Complaint.

A new complaint in regard to the rates charged by the New York Edison Company has been filed with the Public Service Commission, and yesterday it was consolidated with the proceedings before Commissioner Maltbie, begun on the initiative of a number of stationary engineer associations. The complaint is backed by the National Isolated Power Plant Association. Arthur S. Luria is counsel for the complainants.

The stationary engineers have been trying to prove that the ten-cent per kilowatt hour, which the company has been charging its small consumers, is too high, and has enabled it to grant excessively low rates to its large customers, thereby discouraging the use of independent isolated plants. The next hearing will be held on April 17.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade oportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,499. MACHINERY FOR EXTRACTING OILS.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that a firm in his district is interested in machinery for the extraction of vegetable, animal, and fish oils with a view to obtaining the agency for a good line covering the territory.

8,500. PORTABLE WOODEN HOUSES.—An American Consulate in Mexico has been requested by a local commission merchant to furnish a list of American manufacturers and exporters of portable wooden houses. The same person wishes to be placed in communication with buyers of the following: Tortoise shells, chicle, cedar, mahogany, guyacan, and ebony.

8,501. ARMY SHOES AND BLANKETS.—A business man in the Levant informs an American Consular officer that he would be pleased to receive catalogues and prices from American manufacturers of shoes and blankets suitable for use in the army.

8,502. OUTFIT FOR A STRING FACTORY.—An American Consular officer in the Near East reports that a resident of his district would like catalogues and prices of a complete outfit for a string factory, 20 to 25 horse power water development.

8,503. SAWMILL MACHINERY.—The sawmill of a Canadian lumber company valued at over $75,000 was recently destroyed by fire, together with considerable quantities of lumber. An American Consular officer states it is probable the company will rebuild the mill at once and manufacturers of sawmill machinery would do well to take up the question of equipment for a new mill.

8,504. PLANT FOR MANUFACTURE OF SHEET ZINC, &c.—An American Consular officer reports that a business firm in Mexico is planning a plant for the manufacture of lingots of zinc, refined and crude; zinc dust, zinc in filiform, and alloying of zinc in lingots as well as sheet zinc.

8,505. WIRE ROPES AND FITTINGS.—A firm in Canada informs an American Consular officer that it desires correspondence with manufacturers of steel and malleable iron clamps, clips, open and closed sockets, and other fittings and attachments for use in connection with wire ropes.

$3,000,000 Realty Co. for Brooklyn.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—W. Herbert Fowler, Lionel Holland, A. Carter Read, Thomas Skinner, and John W. Johnston, all of London, are Directors in the Garrison Land Company of Brooklyn, which was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $3,000,000 to deal in real estate. Other Directors include J. E. Bastress of Mount Carmel, Penn., and E. H. Green of Brooklyn.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Following are the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

102—The Title Guarantee and Surety Company, plaintiff, vs. William F. Nichols.—Judgment affirmed.

215—The City of Pomona et al., appellants, vs. Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company.—Appeals reversed, with costs.

209—The United States, appellant, vs. Societe Anonyme Des Anciens Etablissements Cail; and 218—Societe Anonyme Anciens Etablissement Call, appellant, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

8—William Crozier, petitioner, vs. Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft.—Decree reversed.

797—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Calard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Francis De Bearn et al; 798—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Francois De Bearn; 799—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Odon De Bearn; 800—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Pierre de Bearn; 801—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard de Brassac de Bearn, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Jean Baptiste Chaumet.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

874—Joseph D. Sullivan, Trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Aaron Goldman.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

907—Hannah L. Andrews, executrix, &c., appellant, vs. Harvey K. Partridge, Trustee, &c. —Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

1075—Arthur Johnson, petitioner, vs. the United States—Motion to proceed in forma pauperis granted.

988—Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States of America.—Motion to advance granted.

1063—Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.—Motion to advance granted.

883 and 928—The United States of America et al., appellants, vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co, et al.; 884 and 929—The United States of America et al., appellants, vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.; 187—The Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. M. Carl; 190—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. H. Fred Miller; 523—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Bud La Latta; and 213—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. E. H. Croninger.—Assigned for argument on Tuesday, Oct 15 next.

907—Hannah L. Andrews, exeutrix, &c., petitioner, vs. Harvey K. Partridge, Trustee, &c.—Petition of certiorari granted.

1010—Samuel Lewis, petitioner, vs. G. Oliver Frick, United States Immigration Inspector, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

1028—Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, petitioner, vs. Frank Imbrovek; and 1029—Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia, petitioner, vs. State of Maryland, to the use, &c.—Petitions for writs of certiorari granted.

1046—A. Leo Everett, trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. William D. Judson, executor, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

1000—Harrison T. Groom, petitioner, vs. T. Mortimer Laird & Co, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1018—St. L. S. R. R. Co., petitioner, vs. Lewellen Brothers.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1021—Joseph D. Sullivan, trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. Aaron Goldman.—Certiorari denied.

1037—National Equipment Company, petitioner, vs. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, &c.; 1038—James C. Hoag, petitioner, vs. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, &c.; 1039—Powells, a corporation, vs. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, &c., and 1040—James A. McClurg & Sons, petitioner, vs. George C. Holt, United States District, Judge, &c.—Petitions for writs of certiorari denied.

1048—Herschel Martin Bacon, bankrupt, petitioner, vs. Buffalo Cold Storage Company.—Petition for certiorari denied.

1049—Frederick C. Tiedt, petitioner, vs. A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co.—Certiorari denied.

1054—Maria A. Evans, executrix, &c., petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.; 1055—Stephen M. Weld petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.; 1056—Theophilus Parsons, petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.; 1057—Albert S. Bigelow, petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.; 1058—William M. Conant, petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co., and 1059—Russell S. Codman, petitioner, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.—Petitions for writs for certiorari denied.

1060—William Seymour, petitioner, vs. A. M. McDaniel.—petitioner for writ of certiorari denied.

1064—The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, petitioners, vs. Andrew Miller et al.—Certiorari denied.

876—Piza Hermanos S. En C., appellants, vs. Ricardo A. Candia Caldentcy.—Motion to dismiss postponed.

1036—Chosmai Ki Kuchi, claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

1069—Texarkana Gas and Electric Co., petitioner, vs. Mrs. Ollie Powell et al.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

3. Original—Commonwealth of Virginia, complainant, vs. State of West Virginia.—Petition submitted.

962—The Norfolk & Suburban Turnpike Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Virginia.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

4. Original—The People of the State of New York, complainant, vs. State of New Jersey et al.—Motion to extend testimony submitted.

394—The C. & O. R. R. Co., plaintiff, vs. W. G. Conley, Attorney General, et al.—Argument commenced.

424—The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., appellant, vs. Thomas K. Campbell et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 9: Nos. 424, (and 784,) 809, (and 600 and 601,) 813, (and 814,) 776, (and 505,) 820, 721, 519, 859, 218, 149.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. 202—Gilbert v. Watzelhau. 205—Chelsea Fibre Mills v. S & Good Hope. 206—Balfour v. S S Good Hope. 207—Winter v. S S Good Hope. 208—Waterman Co v. Modern Pen Co. 210—Royal Ins Co v. Kline Bros. 215—London & Lancashire Ins Co v. Kline Bros. 218—McAllister v. Elizabeth. 217—Berwind White Co v. President Lincoln. 218—Matter of Jungman. 219—Matter of Ennis. 220—Eclipse Lighterage Co v. Luzerne.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Platt, J. Equity calendar. 18—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am Pin Co. 49—Warner Instrument v. Stewart & Clark. 52—Deitsch v. Geo R Gibson Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty calendar. 72—Astral Ship Co v. Howell. 194—D, L & W R R Co v. Ferryboat Tuxedo. 195—Cent Hudson Steamboat Co v. N Y C R R. 196—Saubern v. Panama R R Co. 199—Tweedee Trading Co v. U S. 201—Barrett v. S S Oceana.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury call calendar. 123—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 156—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R. 118—Niles v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co. 132—McGarter Co. 114—Teenton Whisk Broom Works v. Netter. 111—Laying v. Frost Finishing Co. 120—Price v. Greenhut & Co. 146—Marden v. Dewshap. 158—Boldt v. Nevins. 166—Corcoran v. Borden's Cond Milk. 171—Gardner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 175—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 186—N Y C & H R R R v. Marshall. 187—Morris & Essex R R v. Anderson. 188—Oliver Ditson Co v. Forsythe. 196—United States v. Andujar. 201—Petition v. Strianese. 204—McGrath v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 211—Houston v. McMuller. 215—Jackson v. McMuller. 215—N Y Assets Realization co v. McKinnen. 223—Burti v. Federal Cigar Co. 225—Kostant v. Borden's Cond Milk. 229—Lavers v. Waldman. 231—United States v. 1 Case Woolens. 232—United States v. 1 Trunk, &c. 233—United States v. Ackert. 234—United States v. 148 Packages Panama Hats. 235—United States v. 36 Packages Panama Hats. 236—United States v. 26 Packages Panama Hats. 237—United States v. 14 Packages Panama Hats. 238—United States v. 3 Cases Panama Hats. 239—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg. 240—Matter of Rose Rausch. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse.

State.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Miller, J. J. Enumerated motions. 563—U-S Trust Co v. Hart. 583—Yeseff v. Butler & Butler. 586—Smith v. Dixon. 570—Sternberger v. Perlmutter. 590—People v. Lang. 574—Pierney v. Baker. 456—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. U S Fidelity Guar Co. 426—Hayes v. N Y Life Ins Co. 601—Fearon v. Putnam Hooker Co. 593—Kelly v. Smith. 597—Riley v. Oliver & Burr. 598—Tracy v. Oliver & Burr. 599—Carn v. Bergmann. 600—Culkeid v. Thomas. 600—Otto v. Freund. 604—Fleiss v. Same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Election case. A—In re Donnelly. Litigated motions. 1—Ehrich v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 2—Same v. same. 3—Same v. same. 4—St Clair v. Klaw & Erlanger. 5—Rubel v. Griswold. 6—Matter of McNamara. Matter of Schwanberger. 8—Matter of Heitler. Matter of Schmer. 10—Smith v. Staten Island Land Co. 11—Maempel v. Weir. 12—Same v. same. 13—People ex rel Werner v. Prendergast. 14—People ex rel McGinty v. Prendergast. 15—People ex rel Harts v. Prendergast. 16—People ex rel Moylan v. Prendergast. 17—People ex rel Vaughn v. Prendergast. 18—People v. Campbell. 19—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrman. 20—Matter of Werblinger. 21—Matter of Bassford, (Gillieran.) 22—Kralstein v. George Joseph Co. 23—Keenan v. Butler. 24—Hawes v. Hawes. 25—Pauker v. Pauker. 26—Henderson v. Del Park Productions. 27—Davis & Galatis v. 25th Const Co. 28—Rosenblatt v. Phillips. 29—People v. Rogers. 30—Smith v. Horn. 31—La Chicotte v. City of N Y. 32—Matter of Aitken. 33—Hawes v. Hawes. 34—Franklin Savings Bank v. Hagerty. 35—Conlon v. Young. 36—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co v. Open Stair Tenement Co. 37—Matter of Oberle. 38—Northern Bank v. Neuberger. 39—Koenig v. Balaban. 40—Seaman v. Broadway Bank of Brooklyn. 41—Wolf v. Wolf. 42—Brett v. Aronson. 43—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 44—Freed v. Wurschauer. 45—Burkan v. Musical Courier Co. 46—Moskowitz v. Moskowitz. 47—McHugh v. Empire Timber Co. 48—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 49—Benson v. Pearson & Son. 50—Loeb v. Federal Sanitary Cleaning and Refining Co. 51—Klausner v. MacWilliams. 52—Glover v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 53—Fryer v. Butler. 54—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 55—Matter of Smith. 56—Zinn v. Stamm. 56½—Lundenmeyer v. Am Credit Ind Co. 57—Bestimt v. Mommer. 58—Childs v. White. 59—Warner v. Nelson. 60—McElheny v. Childs. 61—Frank v. Patton. 62—Slaughter v. Turkel. 63—Roemer v. 35 E. 62d. Auto Supply Co. 64—Ettis v. Engle. 65—People ex rel Vandel v. Weingrower & Bro. 66—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 67—Hastings v. Title Ins Co of N Y. 68—Basmajian v. Enninger. 69—Rhode v. Moore.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business. 1—Borchard v. People.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrers. 376—Gaines v. Wright. Preferred causes. 1900—Farley v. McFadden. 4901—Same v. Connolly. General calendar. 2317—Gage v. Liebert. 254—Long v. Lebanon Nat Bank. 2836—Coleman Stable Co v. London Realty Co. 4532—Interborough Sash and Door Co v. Brill Cont Co. 5434—Kuperman v. Kuperman. 4535—Rabinovitz v. Rabinovitz. 4562—Van Zandt v. Williamson. 4582—Friermuth v. Friermuth. 4594—Roden v. Dimenna Cons Co. 4597—Mitchell v. Dunmore Realty Co. 4630—Appel v. Appel. 4634—Scales v. Scales. 4636—Sumner v. Ryan. 4702—Rosenzweig v. Rothschild. 4735—Bayside Nat Bank v. Cavanaugh. 4775—Duncan v. Gomprecht Sausage Co. 215—Brandt v. Woolworth & Co. 217—Brandt v. Feist. 2468—Consirat v. Mezzulo. 2894—Dykes v. Dykes. 4502—Fajen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 2904—Kalt Lumber Co v. Duplignac. 4689—Appel v. Berkman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gavegan, J. Certiorari case. 5141—Avery v. Purdy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on: Part V., case on; Part VIII, case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Edgar A Whitney. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. 4245—Shea v. Mosier. 3277—Potts v. Larrobee. 2200—Reusch v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 5408—Allen-Kingston Co v. Consol Nat Bank. 4272—Breslin v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 4289—Teitler v. Levy. 3597—Kaufer v. Lindsay. 4198—Anderson v. Cabot. 4218—Kayada v. Morgan. 4216—McDermott v. Sloane. 3438—Michaels v. Ahearn. 3439—Collins v. same. 3512—Maher v. Mandl. 3209—Binney v. City of New York. 4123—Braun v. Mann. 4139—Ferivish v. Margolin. 2952—Holland v. City of New York. 4171—Barbaro v. Buckley. 4248—Zaretsky v. Braender. 4226—O'Shea v. Lonigan. 4238—Metzger v. Campe. 4240—Same v. same. 3272—Koromes v. Adler. 4029—Maloney v. Goldsmith. 4021—Kanefsky v. Columbia Typewriter Mfg Co. 3863—Bach v. Catholic Church of St. Thomas. 3758—Servetosh v. City of New York. 4211—Lachner v. City of New York. 4081—Imperato v. Pescia. 4113—Thompson v. Clyde S S Co. 4138—Asch v. Hill. 4220—Sesselman v. Brenzinger. 4294—Madden v. City of New York. 4295—Frankel v. Levine. 4297—Lakeman v. City of New York. 4298—Lakeman v. City of New York. 4299—Morehead v. N Y Edison Co. 4300—Hainfling v. Saghrivian. 4301—Gerber v. City of New York. 4302—Bryant v. City of New York. 4305—Dunne v. Rieser. 4313—Talesca v. Italian Sav Bank. 4315—D'Amelle v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4316—Macry v. John Pierce Co. 4320—Mandle v. Zippert. 4322—Hoenninghauser v. Sayre. 4325—Simis v. Pepper. 4327—Benjamin v. City of New York. 4329—Shay v. City of New York. 4331—Joseph v. Burstein. 4333—Madden v. City of New York. 4335—Schwamenfeld v. Bartelstone. 4336—Kildey v. Rheinfrank. H W Co. 4337—James Kildey v. Rheinfrank H W Co. 4339—Geller v. City of New York. 4343—Anderson v. Posner. 4344—Olson v. John E. Moore Co. 4346—Allen v. Degnon Cont Co. 4352—Wiener v. Well. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XI., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Neuburger, J. 4504—Goshorn v. Cummings. 3492—Union Waxed & Parchment Paper Co v. Gardner. 2789—Coutant v. Mason. 3548—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 4456—Vogel v. Phelan. 4015—Lebowitz v. Kemp. 554—Tarbox v. City of N. Y. 3226—McGowan v. Coleby. 2896—Knickerbocker v. Int R T Co. 4558—White Rabbit Dye Co v. Fred Fear & Co. 3781—Pakas v. Mead. 4612—Herrman v. Leland. 3680—Bossert v. Schwoerer. 4583—Hastings Land Imp Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 4257—Marshall v. Welsh Machine Works. 2114—Clarke & Co v. Zimmerman. 6150—Balch v. Balch. 2018—Mercantile Trust Bank v. Coyle. 3620—Same v. same. 1686—Plumer v. Berwind. 598—Bayne v. Ryan. 235—Am Mfg Co v. Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson. 1886—Kauffman v. Reich. 4607—Kinney v. Ryan. 400—Hanover Nat Bank v. Haight. 4488—Mer Nat Bank v. Heinze. 476—Kelley v. Arnbold. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 6198—Farley v. Friedeck. 4601—Riehl v. Austin. 4602—Riehl v. Himmelwright. 4236—Roemer v. 39th Auto Supply Co. 3029—Harmon v. Niven. 4385—Dempsey v. Greenwich Sav Bank. 3783—Berghoff Brew Assn v. Martin. 4536—Elias v. Maher. 3952—Astroff v. Shall. 3249—Mayer v. Cipolia. 3331—Northern Bank v. Winslow. 4317—Cooper & Evans Co v. Bankers Surety Co. 4338—Wiener v. Mayer. 3648—Runge v. Koch. 2153—McNeil & Bro Co v. People. 3486—Stone v. Lusky. 3995—Chase Granite Co v. Degnon Cont Co. 3944—Dubois v. Robinson. 2848—Cohen v. Lamar. 601—Tweedie Trading Co v. Schmidt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part XII., case on. Part XIII., clear. Part XV., case on. Part XVI., case on; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar: Lucius H. Smith, August Himmel, Sarah Finkelstein, Louis N. Frankel, Richard A. Taylor, Ivis H. Harris, Gustav C. von Kienbusch, Rosa Lupo, Domenico Gagliardi, Samuel Stiner, Esther Turk, Wetzel Infants, Peter Kennedy, Celia Perlstein, Mashe Pesoles, Stanislaw Porycki, Isack Nemets, Antonio Mortillaro, &c; Leon Moniuk, &c; John Hlavaty, Matthew Di Crescenzo, Vito De Augustine, Francis McGennis, Herman W. Eichelbaum, Gassman Infants, Frederick Augarten, William H. Carter, Jr., Mary Walsh, James S. Inglis, James S. Inglis, Catherine G. Diegan, Charlotte Miller, Charles T. Yerkes, Sigmund Hirsch, Samuel Schwartz, Alexander Weill, John G. Kempf, Paul Westphal, Frederick Gebhard, Hannah Woods, Samuel Schwartz, Vincenzo Calvi, Francesco Mongibello, Andrea Spinella, Felix McGirr, Mary T. Chastain, Samuel Lilienthal, Stephan Toms, Theodore T. Williams, Karl Raub, Jane Robertson, Dennis McCarthy, Frances Braunstein, Lena Knapp, Louis G. Jester, Mary Rollins, Hirel or Rachel Goodman, Andrew Jochum, Benjamin Robetzek, Antonio Anastasi, Solomon D. Moss, Phebe E. Bonnefoux, James Murray, Jacob Fischer, Elizabeth Brennan, George Mager, Albert Guerin, Edward C. Homans, Benjamin M. Price, Bernard Mainzer, Eugene Crowell, Emma C. Meyer, Samuel Lilienthal, Louis Greenebaum, Robert E. Dietz, Simon Strahlheim, Henry Clausen, Jr., James M. Bailey, George Banfield, Joseph Openhym, Ann E. Brooks, William H. Morse, Jr., George H. Moller, Jr., Edwin Walz, &c.; William Shrady, Isidor Dubner, Samuel Ayres, Antonio De Francisco, James M. Halsted, William Brockie, Frank Gaudy, Louisa V. Reid, Lawrence Odell, Lawrence Odell, Siegmund Bach, Siegmund Bach, Joseph Houston, William Carroll, Charles L. Dean, Israel Baum, Julius Spude, Elizabeth G. D. Lane, Kate C. Riggs, Julius E. French, Alfred S. Malcomson, Lena Goodmann. Wills for probate: Bridget B. Madden, Jacob A. Wertheimer, Jacob Finkelstein, John McWhirter, Edwin H. Pepper, Frederick Dierckx, Robert Quinn, Amanda E. Perrick, Ida Michaelis, Jennie McCabe, Ida Grosjean, Hannah McGovern, Isabel C. Levi, Julia Miller, Blanche Held, William H. Hillman, Charlotte P. Walker.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will: 2011—Mary I. Fitzgerald.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finnell, J.; Part II., Green, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room at 9:45 A. M. 5731—Pralen v. Davis. 5796—Meyer v. Joline. 6880—Safstrom v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 6928—Timm v. Lutz. 6833—Ivins v. Solow Const Co. 6341½—Lebers v. Lebers. 3782—Kaempffert v. Van Valkenburgh. 1361—Am Woolen Co v. Lessler. 1007—Meyer v. Reed. 4122—McGowan v. Alphons Custodis, &c, Co. 4808—Frank v. Falas. 5862—McNichol v. Phillips. 6402—Bobbin v. Garvan Mach Co. 6706—Rubin v. Great Hoosac Co. 6536—Schustman v. Joline. 3366—Garretson v. Sunderhauf. 5813—Brackett v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 858—Goldstein v. Luna Park Co. 10146⅛, 10147⅛—Schachter v. Int R T Co. 6552—Fogle v. Felbers Eng Works. 6669—Anthman v. Ettinger. 6829—Gordon v. Joline. 684—Brennan v. same. 6566—Corman v. Nussbaum. 831—Hyman v. Greenberg. 5602—Weinbaum v. McMartin. 6194½—Wieder v. Greenspan. 6613—Pellettere v. Joline. 6614—Di Bella v. same. 5751—Byrnes v. Glautzberg. 5782—Busker v. Glass. 5795—Bell v. Decker. 5812—Ehret v. Sterling Bronze Co. 5849—Hatch v. Chartered Bond Co. 5858—Birchfield v. Harris. 6373—Smith Co v. Int R T Co. 5877—Bredel v. Adams. 5942—Adams v. Pneumatic Caisson Co. 5958—Strohmeyer & Arpe Co v. Netherlands Am, &c, Co. 5997—Weinrath v. Bachman. 6021—Smith v. N Y & N J Land & Imp Co. 6054—Grossman v. Saltzman. 6096—Furey v. 14th Street Store. 6097—Kohn v. Hauser. 6105½—Brenner v. O'Day. 6109—Moeller v. Moore. 6113—Crandell-Pettee Co v. Price. 6118—Am Woolen Co v. Maskowitz. 4362—Hammer v. Aschenazy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4229—Herschowsky v. Walsh. 4141—Auerbach v. Mittenthal. 4180—Schlesinger v. Stern. 4245—Price v. Creme De Mohr Co. 4181—The J W Cody S & C Co v. Shaughnessy. 4172—S & S Realty Co v. Bonwit. 4183—N Y Butchers D M Co v. Heller. 4201—Allen v. Fid & Casualty Co. 4202—Davie v. same. 4221—Mapes v. Granite Spring Water Co. 4164—Levane v. O'Connor. 4240—Rogers v. Kornfeld. 4241—The Winton M C Co v. Clements. 3874—Broadway Bldg Co v. Lillibridge. 4233—Blumner v. Schoenhols. 4238—Cohen v. Strotigos. 4191—Kaydouh v. Macksond. 4237—Barry v. Ryan. 4252—Gray v. Moran. 4257—Zahn & Bowly Co v. Gabriel. 3183—Gabriel v. Zahn & Bowly Co. 4259—Manabach v. Guns. 4266—Klotz v. Mayper. 4166—Smith v. Konidahl. 4130—Cobert v. Rosengarten. 4246—E Mariam Co v. Di Fiore. 4247—Costa v. same. 4248—Parisi v. Cena. 4249—De Marco v. Illinois Surety Co. 4251—Greenwich Bank v. Schroeder. 4192—Fisch v. de Velasco. 4235—Zimmerman v. Oettinger. 4260—Belland v. Censer. 4262—Tiernan v. Daily. 4264—Batvinick v. Siegel. 4265—Parsell v. Menieke. 4267—Traubarman v. Samstag. 4269, 4270—Adler v. Adler. 4271—Harris Handman & Bro v. Read & Lovett Mfg Co. 4272—Jacobs v. Rosenthal. 4273—Same v. Lieberman. 4274—Same v. Stern. 4275—Same v. Maisner. 4276—Same v. Meyer. 4277—Same v. Stern. 4279—Schmusky v. Adler Theatre Co.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Hirsch v. Italian estate (3)—John G Sape. Kaufmann v. Avarello—Harold E Lippincott.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Feuerstein v. Gronhois—Isham Henderson. Richards v. Bennet—Adam Wiener. Sauerdoff v. Egner—Henry B Fischer. Lomen v. Cahill—Francis L. Robbins. In re Abbe—Louis B Hasbrouck. In re Billings—Louis B Hasbrouck.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 1819—Storz v. Levin. 2002—Saladino v. Ferguson. 1574—Behringer v. Hanneman. 1576—Spice v. Hanneman. 1968—Moskowitz v. Popkin. 2070—Moore v. Murphy. 2098—Quinn v. Quinn. 1619—Casey v. People's Trust Co. 1761—Wortzman v. I Leon Chpalan Co. 1622—Peters v. Peters. 1039—Barila v. Barila. 2041—May v. May. 1697—Meleady v. Lynch. 2077—La Scala v. La Scala. 1914—Brome v. Brome. 1602—Macoy Pub & M Supply Co v. Allen Pub Co. 1720—Frischkorn v. Frischkorn. 1769—Mass v. Mass. 1966—Kahler v. Kahler. 1910—Levison v. Weiss. 1714—Byrne v. Bachmann Brewing Co. 2069—Miller v. Winfield. 2093—De Giero v. Fitzgerald. 1879—Sand v. Rodriguez. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2100.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J. 3865—Fulton v. So Bklyn R R. 3906—Terranova v. City of N Y. 3933—Regel v. Coney I & B R R. 3947—Meissner-Fangemann v. Nassau R R. 3961—Tillman v. Burns. 3976—Fallon v. Nassau R R. 3982—Bauer v. Montague Mailing Co. 3793—Fine v. Meyers. 2430—Wilson v. B H R R R. 5364—Murphy v. City of N Y. 3698-3701—Blackwell & Post v. B H R R. 3718—Silverman v. same. 3634—Buschman v. Lamborn. 3799—Pritchard v. Nassau R R. 3721—Taggart v. B H R R. 1310—Levine v. Nassau R R. 1212—Busener v. B H R R. 7030—People ex rel. Worstell v. Coler, &c. 3845—Stefanello v. Hoboken Ferry Co. 3614—Goldsmith v. Meyers. 3848—Carta v. Starkey Co. 6790—Hollon v. B H R R. 851—Lecoard v. same. 328—Castellano v. Transatlantica de Barcelona et al. 7029—Baldock v. B H R R. 2954, 2955—Curnow & Dempsey v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 3987—Branco v. Nassau R R. 3988—Gallagher v. B H R R. 3990, 3991—Marsden v. Sharoff et al. 3996—Zimmerman v. Malone. 4067—Balzhiser v. De Beer. 3998—O'Neill v. Rupert. 5554—Toubey v. Baker. 2968—Mannino v. Di Carlo. 4006—Miller v. Bklyn El R R. 4013—Hoffman v. same. 4017—Irvin v. B H R R. 4020—Jelliffe v. McInerney. 4027—Boskin v. Kings County Dye Works. 4028—Lucas v. Teller. 4029—Fingerman v. Steuerwald et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4031—Cowan v. Gerard & Son Co. 4035—Cunningham v. Joline et al. 426, 427—De Martino & Solferi v. Brooklyn Chair Co. 2973—Shanahan v. Feltman. 7038, 7039—Brady & Di Crescendi v. City of N Y et al. 6984—Loebie v. Klauber. 1127—Aronowitz v. Levine et al. 2051—Nestle v. Aron et al. 6402—Major v. Smith Cont Co. 3731—Gambo v. City of N Y. 3867—Wilson v. So Bklyn R R. 3880—Guttentag v. Marcus. 2390—Meater v. Ballaban. 3916, 3939—Yung & Davidson v. Bklyn Elev R R. 2544—Street v. City of N Y. 967—Spritzer v. Weinman. 2614, 2615—Klinck v. Russo et al. 1192—Kirk v. Bklyn Elev R R. 4036, 4038—Adelman v. Nassau R R. 4089—Murphy v. Nesbit et al. 4040—Vedder v. City of N Y. 4041—Mackin v. McGuinness. 4043—McCarthy v. Baird. 4044—Behr v. Richmond Lt & R R Co. 4045—McGuinness v. Jackson et al. 3761—Bankrot v. McClintic Marshall Co. 4046—Fox v. Girnel et al. 4047—Ginsberg v. Buick Motor Co et al. 4051—Di Martino v. B H R R. 4053—Cullen v. same. 4054—Walsh v. same. 4056—Konigsberg v. City of N Y. 4057—Pearlstein v. Garfinkel et al. 4058—Savage v. B H R R. 4059—Callahan v. Wendell & Evans Co. 4060—Ruth v. City of N Y. 4061—Wolfe v. Raub. 4065, 4066—Aston v. C I & B R R. 4068—Clark v. Green. 4069—Markiewicz v. Bockman. 4070—Mandeville v. B H R R. 4071—Freimark v. same. 4072—Cooper v. Nassau R R. 4073—Sabbath v. B H R R. 4074—Rosenfeld v. Weeks et al. 4075—Hite et al v. Auditore et al. 4076—Catterson v. Cair

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Beaver Street Plot for Office Structure—Special Central Park West Apartment Deal—More Sales in the Loft Zone—Chinaware Firm Leases New Thirty-thirdStreet Building.

A deal which will result in the improvement of a good sized plot on New and Beaver Streets with an office building was the chief feature in the realty market, which opened the week in an active manner. In the midtown loft zone another sale among the many which have been recorded of late was made in Twenty-fourth Street near Fourth Avenue, a fifty foot plot which will be immediately improved, while the gradual removal of old established downtown firms to the uptown centre was reflected in the lease taken on the new building to be erected at 18 to 28 West Thirty-third Street by the china and glassware firm of Bawo & Dotter, for many years in Barclay Street.

The downtown deal, which will mean the improvement of a section where little modern building has been seen in recent years, includes the property at 58 to 62 New Street and 23 to 25 Beaver Street, surrounding the northeast corner of those thoroughfares. The New Street frontage is 65.2 feet and that on Beaver Street 49.6, with an easterly line of 102.10 feet in depth. The buyers are Brody, Adler & Koch, realty operators, and they stated yesterday that plans were being prepared to erect over the plot a high class twelve-story building costing about $700,000.

The property has been held at $625,000 by the New and Beaver Street Corporation of which George Rosenfeld is President, and it was stated by the buyers that that price was paid. The entire investment, therefore, will represent a trifle under $1,500,000.

$225,000 Central Park West Deal.

The New York Real Estate Security Company has bought from the Auerbach Real Estate Company 385 Central Park West, a nine-story steel construction fireproof limestone-front apartment house on plot 56.2 by 100, adjoining south corner of Ninety-ninth Street. The property was held at $225,000. The brokers were Henry Kantrowitz and the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company. This makes the tenth purchase of high-class property by the New York Real Estate Security Company during the last six months.

The property originally was owned by the Cadwalader estate, the family having owned it for nearly a century, but in 1906 the estate sold it. The old Cadwalader house was formerly at 23 Beaver Street, a four-story building still standing but altered for trade. The New Street front is in the rear of the Wolles and the Standard Oil Company buildings.

Activity in Fourth Avenue Section.

The recently organized D. and M. Company controlled by the firm of Mulliken & Moeller, have purchased from A. L. Mordecai & Son 121 and 123 East Twenty-fourth Street, two old fashioned brick and brownstone dwellings on a plot 50 by 98.9.

Ground will be broken at once for the erection of a twelve-story commercial loft building on the site.

Several big operations are in progress in the immediate vicinity and others are planned. Last week the Carlisle Construction Company completed the purchase of 19 to 25 West Twenty-fourth Street, a 75-foot frontage, on which a sixteen-story building will be erected.

Another deal in the same section was announced yesterday by the Irovel Realty Company, composed of Irving H. Kempner and Samuel Elias, which increased its holdings on Fourth Avenue by the purchase of 414, a four-story building on a lot 20 by 78. Last week the same company bought 416 and 418 Fourth Avenue, the combined parcels, making a plot 60 by 78 on the west side of the avenue 43 feet 5 inches south of Twenty-ninth Street.

It is the intention of the buyers to erect a twelve-story commercial loft on the property as soon as the present leases expire. Mooyer and Marston negotiated all three transactions.

$3,000,000 Lease on 33d St.

The crockery firm of Bawo & Dotter, for years located in Barclay Street, have leased, through Frederick Fox & Co., the twelve-story building to be erected on the property of Col. John Jacob Astor, at 18 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, facing Astor Court, for a period of twenty-one years, at a net rental for the term of about $2,000,000.

The property is to be improved by the Twenty-four West Thirty-third Street Company, composed of Joseph Ravitch, Gustavus Beyers, and Daniel W. Richman, who recently leased the land. The building to be erected is specially designed for the lessees. The firm, which is one of the oldest and largest of its kind in the country, was established in 1840 on John Street.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

Albert A. Curtis has sold to a client of Louis Schrag the old-fashioned four-story dwelling 160 West Twenty-first Street, on a lot 22 by 92.

Buys Loft for Investment.

Harry B. Davis has purchased for investment from Julius Tishman 171 and 173 Greene Street, a six-story commercial loft building, with stores, on a plot 40 by 100. The property is located between West Houston and Bleecker Streets. N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Brighton Apartment Sold.

The Brighton, a six-story elevator apartment, at the southeast corner of 176th Street and Audubon Avenue, has been sold by Amelia J. Rothwell to the Brown Realty Company. The structure, which occupies a plot 100.11 by 95 by irregular, has been held at about $230,000, and it is reported that the buyer paid close to that figure.

Increases West Side Holdings.

The nine-story apartment house 385 Central Park West, adjoining the south corner of Ninety-ninth Street, on a plot 50.5 by 100, has been sold by the Auerbach Realty Company to the New York Real Estate Security Company for investment.

Tenements in Demand.

George Kolb, in conjunction with Froman & Taubert, has sold 1,586 First Avenue, a five-story double flat, with two stores, on a lot 25 by 80. The buyer is an investor.

Bronx.

F. G. Martin has purchased from W. E. Hallett the three-story dwelling 237 East 175th Street. Martin Walter negotiated the sale.

Alexander Selkin and B. Lichtig have sold for Flora Wilkens 346 East 137th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

A builder has purchased from Hugo Wabst a plot of three lots on the west side of Woodlawn Road, 800 feet north of McLean Avenue.

Brooklyn.

E. Sharum has sold for a client 599 Central Avenue, a three-story brick tenement, 26.6 by 100, twenty feet northwest of Schaefer Street.

John H. Gelhardt, Jr., has sold the frame dwelling 20 Jefferson Avenue for P. D. Davidson to E. R. Mollinson, who will occupy the property after making extensive alterations.

Long Island Sales.

Dave A. Karelsen has sold for the estate of Bertha Berman a cottage on Alexander Avenue, at Arverne, to Henry Samuels.

Ida R. Hess has sold to Matthews Markle a parcel of three lots at Newtown.

Shore Acres Realty Company has sold to Edward J. Dunn of Beechhurst three lots at Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing.

The Shore Acres Realty Company has sold to Agestine M. Romane of Brooklyn four lots at Beechhurst.

Gottlieb Muller has sold to Gatehouse Brothers of Brooklyn a parcel of 150 feet on the west side of Rector Street, Richmond Hill.

George W. Gaites has sold to Adele E. Gaites of Brooklyn a parcel 101 by 108, on the north side of Willetts Point Road, Bayside.

The Halleran Agency has sold to Bachner & Flood of Flushing the land on both sides of Thirty-third Street, between State Street and Crocheron Avenue, Flushing.

The purchasers will erect six stucco cottages on the property, three on the east side of the street and three on the west side.

Suburban.

Edward M. West, Inc., report the sale of a building plot on Myrtle Avenue, near Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, for Frank E. Bell to J. C. Wise, who purchases the property for investment purposes.

Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Emma G. Clark the entire building on a plot 75 by 100 at 528-32 West Twenty-fourth Street to Herman Kohn.

George W. Brettell has leased for the George Walsh estate to M. Edelman for term of years the store and floor in 2,208 Third Avenue; for S. Winters to W. Stream for term of years the store in 2,179 Third Avenue; for Albert Winslow to M. Aronoff the south store in premises 2,176 Third Avenue; for estate of Robert I. Brown to M. Carbona for term of years the store in 185 East 122d Street.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have rented the entire building, 220 West Street, for William L. Skidmore to Tilzer Brothers for a term of years.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have leased for Mrs. Jane E. Oothout the house, 27 Fifth Avenue, to George Ethridge; for David Keane and others the store at 113 East Thirty-fourth Street to William M. Thomas, and for the corporation of Grace Church the store at 100 Fourth Avenue to William B. Read.

New Kernochan Residence.

Plans have been filed for a five-story private dwelling on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street for J. Frederick Kernochan. It will have a frontage of 71.2 feet and a depth of 25 feet, with an extension of fireproof construction for use as an automobile garage. The cost has been placed at $60,000. Mr. Kernochan's present residence at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street was recently purchased with the Frank Work house adjoining for a big commercial building.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $70,000 on first mortgage to Charles H. Barson on the three-story brick, store, and office building on the northwest corner of Third and Tremont Avenues.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

Nathan H. Gregory, formerly with L. H. Slawson & Co.; Frederick Elliott, formerly with Earle & Calhoun; John W. Woodward, and W. Wormington are now identified with the J. Scott Company, at 7 East Forty-second Street.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the sale for the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company to John Lever of the three private dwellings at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, measuring 50.5 on West End Avenue and 100 feet on Ninety-eighth Street. Mr. Lever is having plans prepared for a twelve-story fireproof building to be erected on this site.

A loan of $500,000 has been made by the S. F. Adams Realty Company to the Napoleon Construction Company on the building to be erected at 25 to 29 West Thirty-first Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Eldridge St, 18, e s, 125.4 ft s of Canal St, 25x87.6, three-story brick tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isidor Kromacher.....$25,000

By Henry Brady.

Avenue A, 1,448, s e corner of 77th St, 26.9x98, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Walter F. Peacock.....$26,500

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, w s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 75x230.4x irregular, vacant; foreclosure, to Sonn Brothers $15,680

Prospect Av, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 75x120, vacant; foreclosure to Sonn Brothers..$15,628

Prospect Av, w s, 275 ft n of 167th St, 73.7x130x irregular, vacant; foreclosure, to Sonn Brothers $9,351

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

7th Av, s w corner of 116th St, for a two-story theatre, 88.11x144; R. Marvin, 340 Riverside Drive, owner; T. W. Lamb, 501 5th Av, architect; cost.....$150,000

Park Av, n w corner of 77th St, for a five-story and basement private dwelling, 71.2x25; J. Frederic Kernochan, 11 East 26th St, owner; Cross & Cross, 527 5th Av, architects; cost.....$60,000

170th St, n s, 96.63 ft w of Bryant Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 52.2x100; A. H. Herbst, 1,566 Vyse Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$45,000

Boston Road, w s, 99.66 ft s of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, $9,442x38.6; Dr. Charles Grace, 1,076 Boston Road, owner; Frederick Jaeger, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$40,000

Morris Park Av, w s, from 180th St to Adams St, to be a four-story brick mineral colored dwelling, 160 West Twenty-first Street, on a lot 22 by 92.

Buys Loft for Investment.

Harry B. Davis has purchased for investment from Julius Tishman 171 and 173 Greene Street, a six-story commercial loft building, with stores, on a plot 40 by 100. The property is located between West Houston and Bleecker Streets. N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Brighton Apartment Sold.

The Brighton, a six-story elevator apartment, at the southeast corner of 176th Street and Audubon Avenue, has been sold by Amelia J. Rothwell to the Brown Realty Company. The structure, which occupies a plot 100.11 by 95 by irregular, has been held at about $230,000, and it is reported that the buyer paid close to that figure.

Increases West Side Holdings.

The nine-story apartment house 385 Central Park West, adjoining the south corner of Ninety-ninth Street, on a plot 50.5 by 100, has been sold by the Auerbach Realty Company to the New York Real Estate Security Company for investment.

Tenements in Demand.

George Kolb, in conjunction with Froman & Taubert, has sold 1,586 First Avenue, a five-story double flat, with two stores, on a lot 25 by 80. The buyer is an investor.

Bronx.

F. G. Martin has purchased from W. E. Hallett the three-story dwelling 237 East 175th Street. Martin Walter negotiated the sale.

Alexander Selkin and B. Lichtig have sold for Flora Wilkens 346 East 137th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

A builder has purchased from Hugo Wabst a plot of three lots on the west side of Woodlawn Road, 800 feet north of McLean Avenue.

Brooklyn.

E. Sharum has sold for a client 599 Central Avenue, a three-story brick tenement, 26.6 by 100, twenty feet northwest of Schaefer Street.

John H. Gelhardt, Jr., has sold the frame dwelling 20 Jefferson Avenue for P. D. Davidson to E. R. Mollinson, who will occupy the property after making extensive alterations.

Long Island Sales.

Dave A. Karelsen has sold for the estate of Bertha Berman a cottage on Alexander Avenue, at Arverne, to Henry Samuels.

Ida R. Hess has sold to Matthews Markle a parcel of three lots at Newtown.

Shore Acres Realty Company has sold to Edward J. Dunn of Beechhurst three lots at Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing.

The Shore Acres Realty Company has sold to Agestine M. Romane of Brooklyn four lots at Beechhurst.

Gottlieb Muller has sold to Gatehouse Brothers of Brooklyn a parcel of 150 feet on the west side of Rector Street, Richmond Hill.

George W. Gaites has sold to Adele E. Gaites of Brooklyn a parcel 101 by 108, on the north side of Willetts Point Road, Bayside.

The Halleran Agency has sold to Bachner & Flood of Flushing the land on both sides of Thirty-third Street, between State Street and Crocheron Avenue, Flushing.

The purchasers will erect six stucco cottages on the property, three on the east side of the street and three on the west side.

Suburban.

Edward M. West, Inc., report the sale of a building plot on Myrtle Avenue, near Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, for Frank E. Bell to J. C. Wise, who purchases the property for investment purposes.

Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Emma G. Clark the entire building on a plot 75 by 100 at 528-32 West Twenty-fourth Street to Herman Kohn.

George W. Brettell has leased for the George Walsh estate to M. Edelman for term of years the store and floor in 2,208 Third Avenue; for S. Winters to W. Stream for term of years the store in 2,179 Third Avenue; for Albert Winslow to M. Aronoff the south store in premises 2,176 Third Avenue; for estate of Robert I. Brown to M. Carbona for term of years the store in 185 East 122d Street.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have rented the entire building, 220 West Street, for William L. Skidmore to Tilzer Brothers for a term of years.

Folsom Brothers, Inc., have leased for Mrs. Jane E. Oothout the house, 27 Fifth Avenue, to George Ethridge; for David Keane and others the store at 113 East Thirty-fourth Street to William M. Thomas, and for the corporation of Grace Church the store at 100 Fourth Avenue to William B. Read.

New Kernochan Residence.

Plans have been filed for a five-story private dwelling on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street for J. Frederick Kernochan. It will have a frontage of 71.2 feet and a depth of 25 feet, with an extension of fireproof construction for use as an automobile garage. The cost has been placed at $60,000. Mr. Kernochan's present residence at 11 East Twenty-sixth Street was recently purchased with the Frank Work house adjoining for a big commercial building.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $70,000 on first mortgage to Charles H. Barson on the three-story brick, store, and office building on the northwest corner of Third and Tremont Avenues.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a meeting on Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

Nathan H. Gregory, formerly with L. H. Slawson & Co.; Frederick Elliott, formerly with Earle & Calhoun; John W. Woodward, and W. Wormington are now identified with the J. Scott Company, at 7 East Forty-second Street.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the sale for the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company to John Lever of the three private dwellings at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, measuring 50.5 on West End Avenue and 100 feet on Ninety-eighth Street. Mr. Lever is having plans prepared for a twelve-story fireproof building to be erected on this site.

A loan of $500,000 has been made by the S. F. Adams Realty Company to the Napoleon Construction Company on the building to be erected at 25 to 29 West Thirty-first Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Eldridge St, 18, e s, 125.4 ft s of Canal St, 25x87.6, three-story brick tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isidor Kromacher.....$25,000

By Henry Brady.

Avenue A, 1,448, s e corner of 77th St, 26.9x98, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Walter F. Peacock.....$26,500

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, w s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 75x230.4x irregular, vacant; foreclosure, to Sonn Brothers $15,680

Prospect Av, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 75x120, vacant; foreclosure to Sonn Brothers..$15,628

Prospect Av, w s, 275 ft n of 167th St, 73.7x130x irregular, vacant; foreclosure, to Sonn Brothers $9,351

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ADVANTAGES of OCEAN GATE, N.J.

SWEPT BY BREEZES OF OCEAN, BAY & RIVER

- Water Mains through the streets
- Three Docks for free use of property owners
- Yacht Club
- Pennsylvania R. R. Station on the Ground
- Miles of well-made Streets and Boulevards
- Fire Department
- Stores and Restaurants
- Long Distance Telephone Service
- Two and one-half miles of Clean Beach
- Stately Pine Trees
- Ocean Gate fronts the finest Fishing Grounds in the Country

HIGH and DRY LOTS, NEW SECTION, as Low as $50

Shore fronts and business sites at specially attractive prices

CONVENIENT PAYMENTS

Free Guest Train next Sunday

Write, Call or Phone for Tickets.

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CO.,
45 West 34th St., New York
'Phone 186-187 Greeley

Mountain Lakes Park, N. J.

Beautiful 14-Room Stucco House, 2 Baths, 3 Toilets; Plot 200x208 Feet. Parquet Floors, Beamed Ceilings, Huge Fireplace, Steam Heat, Electric Light, Telephone, Artesian Water, Immense Piazza; 600 feet stone wall, 7 varieties ornamental trees, shrubbery, flowers. Three hundred feet from beautiful lake; water rights; mountain scenery; wonderful views; one hour from Broadway. Owner compelled sacrifice account of change in business. House built to order last Summer. Price $11,750. Easy terms.

E. F. Tripp, Owner, 45 W. 34th St., N.Y.
Telephone Greeley 5600

A CHOICE LAKE FRONT

property of 130 acres in the beautiful hills of Orange County, near Tuxedo, Arden, Monroe; 1½ hours from New York; a region of fine Summer homes; for sale at a bargain; price $16,000. Owner, Room 16A, 220 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Will sell $3,000 cash or rent $125 per month

A Colonial Home
AT TARRYTOWN

J. B. H., Box 495 Times.

AT RYE NECK.

1,500 ft. from Sound, 40 minutes from Grand Central; plots quarter acre and more, $1,500; all improvements; restricted; building loans furnished; houses for rent. Ryesdale Estates, 71 Nassau St.

Beautiful home in Harrison, N. Y.; 35 minutes out on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; 7 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; trees and shrubs artistically laid out; price $4,000. Terms to responsible people. Principals only. Address Box K 15 Times.

Overlooking Hudson, at Dobbs Ferry, beautiful 12-room house; all improvements; fine location; near station; bargain. Freitag & Maier, owners, Livingston Inn.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

Beautifully located cottage; every modern improvement; 1¼ miles to Rye Beach; rent $60. Apply Halstead Land Co. Suite 307, 103 Park Av., New York.

Mount Vernon.

COZY HOME

In heart of Chester Hill, $8,750. 9 rooms, large reception hall, with cheerful fireplace. Is excellent value. Terms. Cooley Realty Co., 527 5th Av., New York, or Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

CHILDREN WANTED

At New Rochelle, 45 minutes from Broadway, a 12-room house, with property 120 by 55. Ideal for children. Desirable neighborhood. In private park, on private street. No street dangers to be feared. Large shade and cherry trees. Just the kind of a home that you want for yourself and your little ones. To sell at $11,000. Will consider renting.

Come up and let us show you a home.
HAYDEN REALTY CO., 20 North Av.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE AND HARTSDALE.
Houses, rent unfurnished, $50 month and up. Furnished at $100 month up to $1,000. For sale, $4,000 up to over $100,000. ANGRELL & CO., 16 East 42d St., N. Y. Scarsdale office open afternoons.

For sale or lease in Scarsdale, May 1, charming Dutch Colonial house; perfect condition; finely located; five minutes from station; five bedrooms, two baths, basement, laundry. Address Allen, Box 304, Scarsdale.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AMITYVILLE, L. I.

2½c A SQUARE FOOT

Lots in beautiful Amityville, 20x125 ft., near railroad station, trolley, and beautiful Great South Bay; terms $5 cash; $2 monthly. Write or call for full particulars and free railroad tickets at once. H. Albrecht, 353 5th Av., New York. Suite 606.

BRIGHTWATERS PLOTS

At sacrifice prices; choice building sites in bay, lake, and pine sections; purchased first season; will sell 30 per cent. less than present prices; special discounts for cash.
W. D. FLANDERS,
65 Beaver St., New York.
Phone 2380 Broad.

A Quick Sale at a Sacrifice.

One of the finest gentleman's country seats; large Colonial house, wide verandas, 25 acres, shore front, on the beautiful north shore of Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. Address owner, C. W. Dumont, 27 Cedar St., New York City, who will send half-tone cut of the property.

GARDEN CITY PARK

200 choice lots near trolley line, between New Hyde Park and Mineola; will be sold at bargain price on easy terms to close estate; fine chance for builder to erect moderate-price houses; also several one-acre plots for speculation or home sites. Call 12 forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

ON LITTLE NECK BAY.

Near yacht club, substantial, well planned 10-room house; five 25-foot corner lots; spacious veranda; fine old trees; beautiful views; handsomely decorated; 22 min. Penn. station; special terms; owner leaving State. Charles Weaver, Bayside, L. I.

FURNISHED BUNGALOWS TO RENT ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH

Surf and still-water bathing; boating, fishing; rent, $175 season. Two hours from N. Y. Lots for sale. Seashore, 334 5th Ave.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Big Conn. Farm—$3,000.

Buildings in very poor condition, but the old Colonial house has attractive possibilities; commands fine views, plenty of shade; 275 acres; 2½ miles to station. Estate requires all cash at above price. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Write, better see—Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn., about

FARMS & LANDS WHY DELAY?

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

3,100 Long Island lots free and clear; price $375,000; consider Manhattan improved; one mortgage only. H. Lowy, 427 East 138th, Bronx.

Exchange for free and clear Bronx vacant five-story, 3d Av. corner, store property near 174th St., L. station; $10,000 equity above first mortgage. Lowy, 427 East 138th.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

LEONIA
SUBURB BEAUTIFUL

Have you seen our new BUNGALOW SECTION? It is without doubt ideal. Intended by Nature for BUNGALOWS, high, healthy, fine old trees and plenty of them, magnificent views for miles. These are Nature's share in making this BUNGALOW SECTION the finest property anywhere near New York.

We are adding all the improvements—sewers, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, water, gas, electricity, telephones, schools, churches, clubs, handsome Bungalows, &c.—as our share, and the combination cannot be bettered anywhere. For New York's tired business man, wife and children, this offers an opportunity to get into the country and yet have all city conveniences. Time, 20 minutes to Harlem; 26 minutes to Downtown, New York.

Inspect the Property,

It will be profitable and pleasant, and we will enjoy your visit.

Take 130th St. Ferry and Hackensack or Englewood trolley to Park Avenue, Leonia.

Booklet and pictures mailed upon request, showing property, Bungalows and houses for sale. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Leonia Heights Land Co.
Suite 516, 47 West 34th St., New York.

YEAR-AROUND HOMES.

Before buying send for beautiful photographic booklet, entitled "Homes on the Palisades, Grantwood and Morsemere, N. J." Columbia Real Estate Co., Room 1207 Times Building.

$4,000 Will Buy DAINTY COTTAGE

in the Mountains of New Jersey. Short distance out on Main Line of D., L. & W. R. R. Express Station. House has 7 rooms, hardwood trim, parquet floors and all conveniences. Easy terms to quick buyer. Address BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. C.

Attractive Hollow Tiled Residence

9 rooms, three baths; all modern improvements; on ¼-acre plot; in the most select residential section of Tenafly, the mountainous district of Northern New Jersey; 35 minutes from Wall St., (rapid transit zone;) can be bought for $12,000; a bargain. K. B. C. Smith Realty Co., Room 411-T, 258 Broadway, New York, or Tenafly, N. J.

An artistic six and seven-room cottage, bath, open plumbing, parquet floors, decorated, electricity, gas, hot water heat, high ground, healthy, improved street, boating, bathing, fishing; lot 40x100; trolley, Susquehanna and West Shore Railroads; commutation 8c; price $4,000 and $4,200 respectively; $300 cash, balance $25 monthly, including interest; office at depot; open Sundays. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Artistic Homes & Bungalows

Picturesque surroundings; good health, good cheer, good water, pure air; little cash, easy terms.

C. A. BALDWIN, South Orange, N. J.

BIG MONEY-MAKING FARM

279 acres near Hackettstown, at $54 an acre, including cattle, horses, implements. I have never seen better and more fertile land than 190 acres of this farm. The buildings are plain, substantial, practical, commodious. Half mile river front. Details on request. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Ridgewood—A new shingle house, substantially built; nine rooms, tile bath, steam heat, large porches on three sides; ½-acre plot, with finest view in Bergen County; seven minutes' walk to station; will be offered at sacrifice to immediate purchaser on reasonable terms. Gordon & Forman. Send for list property sale and rent.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.

Among the pines and cedars, magnificent views, only 32 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. Phone 4309 Beekman.
W. M. LANE, Room 324 C, World Building.

FOR SALE: PALISADES PARK.

Handsome new dwelling, seven rooms, lot 50x110, all improvements, including steam heat; only $500 down, balance $30 monthly; price, $4,800. Call or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

SUBURBAN FARMHOUSE, eight rooms; nearly two acres; lawn, garden, fruit, barn, poultry house, shade, high elevation; fine views; near station; one hour out Lackawanna; $500 cash; $50 monthly. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

HILLSDALE.—In the hills of Bergen County; easy commuting distance; all improvements; houses and year-round bungalows, $3,600 to $7,000; easy terms; ready for occupancy; close to station and school; attractive homes in delightful town; free tickets. Degenhardt, 803 Singer Building.

Would you buy a neat, comfortable, refined home, near New York, on restricted property, all improvements, five minutes from station, near school, if you were sure of receiving honest treatment and easy terms? Johnson, Room 801, Singer Building.

A handsome eight-room house at Leonia for $5,500; worth much more; plot 50 feet; all improvements; no assessments; pictures mailed; better still come out and see it. Thomas Hayes, S. E. Cor. Broad and Central Avenues, Leonia. Take 130th Street Ferry.

At Fanwood, N. J.—New building, several new and handsome designs in semi-bungalows. Sold on monthly payments. Sets of plans and full particulars sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Hasbrouck Heights, overlooking Manhattan; two lots at station and trolley; will sell for $95 each to quick buyer on easy monthly terms; no interest on balance. X. L., 257 Times Downtown.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Large building plots, with beautiful shade and fine views of mountains. Sold on easy monthly payments. Free tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Trinity Building
111 Broadway

United States Realty Building
115 Broadway

Flatiron Building
Broadway and 23d St.

Whitehall Building
17 Battery Place

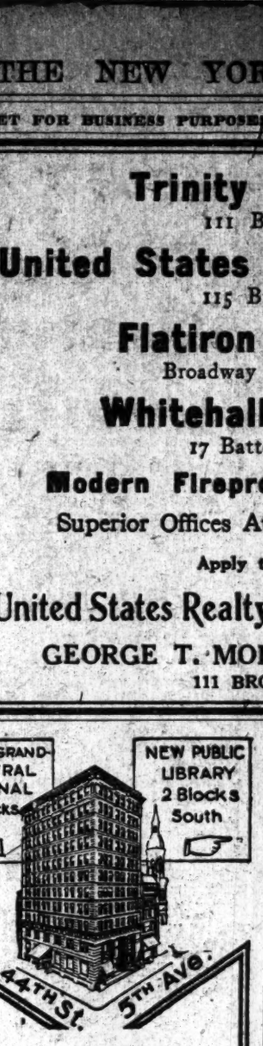
Modern Fireproof Construction
Superior Offices At Reasonable Rents

Apply to Owner

United States Realty & Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Vice-Pres.
111 BROADWAY

NEW GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL 2 Blocks East

NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY 2 Blocks South



"Go Up-town"

is the slogan of the hour in the Business World. Better transit, light, air, environment and convenience.

Follow the trend and profit by it.

A few attractive offices, single or en suite, are available in the

Harriman National Bank Building
5th Avenue at 44th Street

American Real Estate Company
OWNERS

Mark Rafalsky & Co., Agents with office in the building
'Phone 6990 Bryant

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 Beaver Street

Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories. Every modern improvement.

CHOICE FLOORS TO LET

Light on four sides. Absolutely fireproof.

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

SACRIFICE

4-STORY and BASEMENT HOUSE. Just Renovated and Altered. 26x100 feet.

146 FIFTH AVE.

NEAR 20TH ST.

Will sell or lease for long term of years if taken at once.

DAVID C. COOK PUB. CO.
160 FIFTH AVE.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

ST. PAUL BUILDING

BROADWAY & ANN ST.
LARGE SECOND FLOOR OFFICE with five windows for advertising your name and business where they will be seen by 115,000 PEOPLE PER HOUR
By Actual Count of the Borough President's Office.
ALSO A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT.
Law Library and Board Room free to tenants.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
on premises, 9 Pine St., and 532 Fifth Ave.

4-6 JONES LANE.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar, size 40x55; elevator, electric light; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

PLEASANT OFFICES—LOW RENT.
Various-sized suites, single offices, $12 upward; also desk room; beautiful view river; convenient Subway and all elevated lines; modern 18-story, importers and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone; 59-61 Pearl, next Broad St.

FIREPROOF FACTORY LOFTS.
Large and Small, New Concrete Building, near Wmsbgh. Bridge Plaza; abundance of help, shipping, and all conveniences. Cavanaugh, 141 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

14th St., 138-146 West—3 Lofts
125x100; steam power; large electric elevator.
DUROSS CO. 155 West 14th St.

LOFTS, skylight, 50x110, new bldg., 17th St., 7th Av.; $2,000. DUROSS CO., 155 W. 14th.

LOFTS 50x100, 50 W. 21st St., light 4 sides; special inducements. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

LOFTS, 60x80; light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette and Walker Sts., New York City.

31 East 27th St.—Large, light offices; modern building; freight, passenger elevators; electric light; also rear store and large basement. Apply Superintendent.

TWO LOFTS, 25x92; steam heat, elevator service; store floor 50x92. Spacesaving Appliances Company, 136-141 West 20th St., New York City.

A—A—STORE,
475 7th Av.; suitable for any business; reasonable rents. ALEXANDER WILSON, 480 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A beautiful plot for bungalow at Leonia, 60 feet frontage; trees, good elevation, all improvements, no assessments; very reasonable for quick sale; terms easy; diagram mailed. Address Champlin, Room 516, 47 W. 34th St.

Owner offers special prices on two new houses ready for occupancy at Hillsdale; short distance from city; five minutes from station; near school; all improvements; $3,750 and $4,250; easy terms. Box 201 Hillsdale, N. J.

Handsome new 7-room dwellings; all improvements; restricted property; exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes from Broadway; $1,600 up; easy terms. Write for particulars. Owner, 99 Times Downtown.

Almost given away, eight-room brick house, barn, and chicken house; plenty fruit; large plot; only $2,500; easy terms; twenty minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad, Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Chicken Farm at Westfield, N. J.; good, six-room house, large chicken run, plot 100x212, $3,500; easy terms; 10 minutes from station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

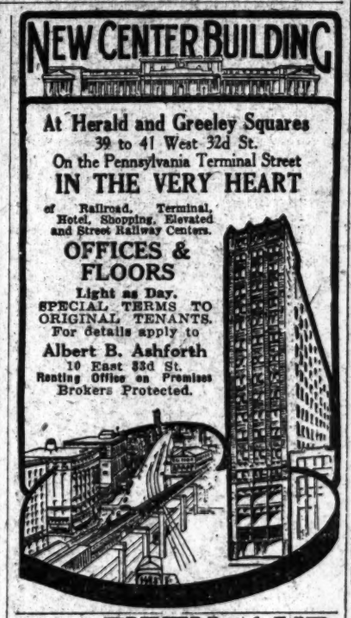
Englewood residence for rent. Summer or by year, furnished or unfurnished; modern, accessible; desirably located; eleven rooms. Loder, 20 Church Street.

Hoboken.

Near McAdoo tubes and Lackawanna Terminal, three 10-family and one 5-family flats, always well occupied, at less than builders' cost; strictly-edged investment. Your own broker or Seek Bros., 110 Ferry St., Hoboken.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW CENTER BUILDING



At Herald and Greeley Squares
39 to 41 West 32d St.
On the Pennsylvania Terminal Street
IN THE VERY HEART
of Railroad, Terminal, Hotel, Shopping, Elevated and Street Railway Centers.

OFFICES & FLOORS

Light as Day.
SPECIAL TERMS TO ORIGINAL TENANTS.
For details apply to
Albert B. Ashforth
10 East 33d St.
Renting Office on Premises
Brokers Protected.

400 FIFTH AVE.

opposite Tiffany,
STORE FOR RENT
27x120.
Apply L. A. DUHAIN, on premises.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

HAMBURG-AMER. BLDG.
45 Broadway.
A few choice Offices and Suites, $264 UP.
Apply on premises or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

33 WATER STREET
Near Broad Street
Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28'7"x80; rent low. POSSESSION AT ONCE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

SUB-LETTING BARGAIN.

Owing to removal of offices to another city, will sublet 900 square feet, 10th floor, 3 West 29th St., at unusually reasonable terms. Modern building. Excellent light. Immediate occupancy. H. L. Stein, on premises.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151-EAST 38th St., 3 story; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 FULTON ST.

GARAGE Private or public, 151 East 38th St., 3 story; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 FULTON ST.

$15 Up Month. Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. 109 Broad St

Broadway office room for rent, opposite Post Office and City Hall; seventh floor. 239 Broadway.

Elegant light corner store to let. 487 Pearl St., cor. City Hall Place. Janitor, on premises.

Desirable light office to sublet, $35; desk room, $10. Room 621, 10 Wall Street.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A MACHINE SHOP

or floor space of about 1,200 sq. ft. in a machine shop with use of machines at additional rental. Downtown N. Y., Bklyn., or J. C. Phone 3835 Beekman or address Box B 279 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To rent use of yard and shed below Grand St., on west side of subway, for storage purposes; give location and rent. Z 295 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

THE CARLTON
157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof elevator apartments, 8 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Rents $1,000 up. Supt.

TO SUBLET

7 room apartment to Oct. 1st; regular rent, $80; immediate possession, $65; improvements; modern first class elevator apartment house; fashionable neighborhood. 2,041 5th Av., Cor. 126th St.

27-29 EAST 27th ST.

A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

120 EAST 31st ST.

High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av. cor. 34th St.

ELEVATOR APTS. $35

4 beautiful, light, cheerful rooms, baths; telephones; all improvements. Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Av., 128th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $35.

BROOKLYN.

Elegant New Duplex Apts.

SOMETHING NEW. 8 large rooms, handsomely decorated; every modern improvement, comfort, and privacy of a one-family house.

RENTALS, $70 AND $75.

PARKSIDE AV., BET. FLATBUSH AND BEDFORD AVS.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,
Corner Flatbush and Woodruff Avs., Bklyn.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times appeal to the alert, intelligent men and women who make the best employes.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Out of the City.

FOR LEASE
"Southern Hotel"
ST. LOUIS

This magnificent hotel has been placed in our hands for lease.

It has always been a first-class hotel, one always patronized by the best class of guests.

This leasehold offers a splendid opportunity for a successful operator to continue the long and successful career of this hotel in the fourth largest city in the United States.

We invite bids on the following terms and conditions:

1. All bids for lease to be for a term of five years, the successful bidder to have the right of renewal for an additional five years.
2. Possession to be given successful bidder on or before July 1st, 1912.
3. Present owners of furniture and fixtures will give the successful bidder a thirty-day option to buy all of the furniture now contained in the hotel at a valuation agreed on by appraisers mutually selected.
4. Bids will be opened before all bidders at the Mercantile Trust Company at noon on May 10th, 1912.
5. Every facility offered to examine property.
6. Owners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A circular giving full details and particulars may be had on application.

Mercantile Trust Company
Real Estate Department
Eighth and Locust Streets St. Louis, Missouri

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN. West Side.

The **55th Street** and **7th Avenue** **New**

WYOMING IDAHO

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Special Suite of 16 rooms and 4 baths, $8,500
Doctors' Offices, $2,400 to $3,000

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.50. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 3 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS. 2 rooms and bath, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 45d St.

201 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

102 WEST 89TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $37.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

IVY COURTS
230 West 107th St., off Broadway.
To sublet to October 1st, 1913,
One six-room apartment,
One seven-room apartment.
Southern exposure; large, bright rooms; unusual closets; first-class elevator apartment house; modern improvements.
Will rent at a sacrifice.

302 WEST 79TH,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Fireproof, elevator apartment house; one 8-room apartment; southern exposure; bright rooms; rent $75; to desirable party for immediate possession $60.

Washington and Jefferson
318-328 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

UNADILLA High-class elevator apts., 126-128 W. 11th, near 6 Av. Seven rooms. Hall service, &c. Rent reasonable. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 5875.

The Andrew Jackson

Northeast Corner Riverside Drive and 149th St.
BEST APARTMENTS ON THE DRIVE.
JUST COMPLETED.
NEW IDEA
High Class Dwelling Apartments of 6, 7, 8, AND 10 LARGE-SIZED ROOMS.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
UNIQUELY ARRANGED WITH 3 AND 3 BATHS. LIKE PRIVATE HOUSES.
All latest improvements. Observation Roof.
RENTALS, $900—$2,000.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

At Manitou, Elevator Apartments,
4-6-room suites, $32.50 to $45; concessions. 241 West 141st St., near 7th Av.

CONCESSIONS
Apartments of four, five, and six beautiful large, light rooms, latest improvements; reduced rentals; inducements to desirable tenants. 215 West 147th St.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS
All improvements; 48 and 50 Convent Av., southwest corner of 130th St., block east of Amsterdam Av.; 4-5-6 rooms, $24-$30; inducements. Agent on premises.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter provided the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont Aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.

FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Mansions, Cottages and Farms

Annual Real Estate Review
The New York Times

Sunday, April 28

New York's architecture, new territories opened by railroad lines, heating and ventilation, cement construction, building material, farms, residences in and around Greater New York.

Among the contributors will be: Commissioner Murphy, President Miller, New York, Westchester & Boston Railway; Mrs. B. Lyman, George P. Mortimer, Horace Anderson, Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Prof. C. P. Warren, Columbia University; Joseph P. Day, Bryan L. Kennelly, Superintendent of Buildings J. W. Moore, Robert E. Simon, and W. J. Baldwin.

Sunday, April 28

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS All makes repaired, sold, $10 to $65. Eagle T. Co., 312 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

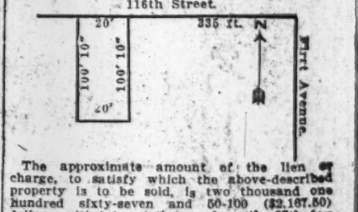
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HATTIE MOSSLER, Plaintiff, against JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of November, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, (formerly the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York,) bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant three hundred and thirty-five (335) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of First Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; running thence southerly, and partly through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly, and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, twenty (20) feet; thence northerly, and parallel again with First Avenue, and partly through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence easterly along said last mentioned street, twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2, 1912.
PETER GATENS, Referee.
FIXMAN, LEWIS & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 824 East 116th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is two thousand one hundred sixty-seven and 50-100 ($2,167.50) dollars, with interest thereon from the 27th day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred sixty-one and 45-100 dollars with interest from November 27, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred five and 83-100 dollars and interest. Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for eight thousand dollars and interest from July 1, 1911, at 5% per annum, which mortgage is past due.

Dated New York, March 2, 1912.
PETER GATENS, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to April 10th, 1912, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, March 27th, 1912.
PETER GATENS, Referee.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—A. C. McLOON & COMPANY, Complainant, against ROBERT P. MURPHY HOTEL COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity 8-187.

To the creditors of the Robert P. Murphy Hotel Company, and all others concerned:

Please take notice that pursuant to order of United States District Court, dated April 1st, 1912, the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named defendant is offered for sale by McDougall, Hawkes, the Receiver thereof. Sealed bids for the whole or any part of said property will be received by the Receiver at his office, No. 32 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 9th day of April, 1912.

Said personal property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, under the direction of said Receiver, at the Albany Hotel, Broadway and 41st Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. At said auction bids will be received for the property as a whole and in parcels. After the auction the Receiver will determine which bid or bids of all those made—both at the auction and prior thereto—shall be accepted. No bid will be received either at the auction or prior thereto which is not accompanied by cash or a certified check on some bank or trust company in the City of New York of at least 10% of the amount bid.

The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to personal property contained in the premises occupied by the hotel known as The Albany, Broadway and 41st Street, Manhattan, New York City, consisting of bedroom, parlor, restaurant, rathskeller, and office furniture, furnishings and fixtures, curtains, rugs, carpets, linens, silverware, glassware and crockery, kitchen utensils and equipment, and machinery, comprising furniture, furnishings and equipment of the said hotel known as The Albany, and formerly owned and operated by the above-named defendant, and also including all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to the lease of the said premises, occupied by said hotel, dated March 1st, 1907, and expiring March 1st, 1922, and all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to sub-leases and contracts of Robert P. Murphy Hotel Co. for space and privileges in and about the said premises, and all other personal property of the defendant above-named, excepting accounts receivable.

The inventory and appraisal of the said personal property was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of March, 1912, and may be inspected there or at the office of the said Receiver or of his attorneys, Ivins, Mason, Wolff & Hoguet, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City. The said property may be inspected by prospective purchasers at said The Albany Hotel on April 8th and 9th, 1912, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Receiver or his attorneys.

Dated New York, April 24, 1912.
McDOUGALL, HAWKES,
Receiver of Robert P. Murphy Hotel Co., 32 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.
IVINS, MASON, WOLFF & HOGUET, Attorneys for Receiver, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS. England.

The FAMOUS
Hotel Cecil
LONDON

ENTIRELY Re-Arranged, Re-Decorated and Re-Habilitated, with the one-time court-yard converted into the most magnificent

PALM COURT RENDEZVOUS

in Europe. Hundreds of additional Bathrooms, Bedrooms and Suites Refurnished in most luxurious manner. Domestic staff and culinary arrangements reorganized throughout.

Europe's Premier Hotel

Now ready to receive its American guests for the 1912 London season.

DESCRIPTIVE TARIFF BOOKLET from
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Ave., N.Y.

Germany.

THE SPA
WILDUNGEN
WALDECK GERMANY

Fürstliches Badehotel—THE LEADING HOTEL
GOLF LINKS, TENNIS, CONCERTS, REUNIONS, THEATRE

HELENEN SPRING — For KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, GOUT, Nephritis, Gravel, Calculus
GEORG-VICTOR SPRING — For CATARRH of the BLADDER Diseases of Women

Mineral Water Supplied and Information Given by
CHAS. VON DER BRUCK - - - - - 61 Park Place, New York
Write for Booklet.

MUNICH
PARK-HOTEL
First class. Facing the Maximilian Park. Highly recommended.

France.
ETRETAT
(NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one Hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing. Golf club. Tennis courts.

Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

VICHY.
Hotel du Parc
Majestic Palace
Nouvel Hotel
Pavillon Sevigne.
J. ALETTI, Gl. Manager.

HOTEL
LANGHAM
24 Rue Boccador, Champs-Elysees.
Best location in Paris.
Latest comforts.
Renowned cuisine.
Telegraphic address, Langham, Paris.

AIX LES BAINS
Hotels SPLENDIDE and EXCELSIOR
Leading hotels, magnificent situation. 250 Rooms, 100 Bathrooms.
ROSSIGNOLI, MANAGER.

Paris-Lyon-Mediterranee Ry
FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

The Grand Hotel, PARIS.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange
13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY.
The leading antique shop.
"By far the largest collection and much the lowest prices"; all goods sold on commission basis regardless of antiquity, history or value. This is headquarters for bargains.

STORAGE AND MOVING.

MOVING.
Are you moving to CALIFORNIA, OREGON, WASHINGTON? Write for our "Money-Saving Plan" before making arrangements to ship your goods. Consolidated Carload Co. of America, 287 Broadway, New York City.

Berlin
OPPOSITE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE STATION
NEAR UNTER DEN LINDEN
Elite Hotel
ABSOLUTELY UP-TO-DATE
200 ROOMS, $1.00 UP.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER. PRIVATE APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Illustrated Tariff Booklet free from Chief Office Gibson's Tourist Company, 93 & 99 Nassau Street, New York.

DRESDEN.
The CONTINENTAL HOTEL
First class. Facing Cent. Station. No carriage needed. App. and single rooms with bath and toilet. Position unique and very quiet.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.
This hotel can be confidently recommended to American families.
ED. POESSEL, Manager.

MUNICH CONTINENTAL
The Ar City of Europe
The Most Refined, Artistic and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of
MUNICH

BAD NAUHEIM
Schneider's Private Hotel
VICTORIA
PARKSTRASSE, 34.
Write for Booklet.

BERLIN.
Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

COLOGNE-ON-THE-RHINE
CITY HOTEL
New first-class house, near the Central Station. Running hot and cold water in each room. Rooms with private baths. Moderate Charges.
Branch House, Hotel Phoenix, Hamburg.

Freiburg (Black Forest) Germany
PENSION MINERVA
Family Hotel First Order
Opened 1911. Lift. Every modern comfort.

HAMBURG.
STREIT'S HOTEL
Facing 2 Alster Lakes. Winter 1911 entirely rebuilt. Rooms with bath and running water. Every possible comfort. Moderate charges.

Hanover, Germany
Most desirable residence city in all Germany.
HOTEL ROYAL
Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

COLOGNE (Rhine)
WESTMINSTER HOTEL
First Class. Opp. Cathedral.
AUTO GARAGE.

Baden Baden, Private Hotel Frisia,
7 Berthold Str., near Lichtentaler Allie, opp. English Church.
Full board, from $2.50 a day.

CARLSBAD,
Hotel KROH
1st-class. American patronage. Prosp. from Director Carl Kroh, or Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1 Southampton Row, London, Eng.

CARLSBAD,
Hotel NATIONAL
1st-class family house. Opposite City Park.

Austria.
MARIENBAD
Hotel WEIMAR
Residence of the late King Edward VII.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, April 10th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE STANDARD TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE.
$275,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 5% 30 year Gold Bds.
5,000 shs. Tennessee Railway Co.
375 shs. Paint Rock Coal Co. of New Jersey.
All the right, title, and interest, claim and demand therein of the Harriman Securities Co., its successors and assigns, and all benefit or equity of redemption therein or thereto.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS & TRUSTEES.
10 shs. Old Dominion Fire Insurance Co.
12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Lawyers Advertising Co.
50 shs. American District Tel. Co., Brooklyn.
30 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
2 shs. Alberse Realty Co., Paterson, N. J.
2 shs. Lackawanna & Montrose R. R.
$96.53 Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. common.
30 shs. Valley Stream Development Co.
$5,900 Valley Stream Develop. Co. 6% Gold Bds., 1913.
10 shs. Geo. H. Alexander & Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Penn.
$100 Cresent Athletic Club 2d Mtg. 5% Bd., 1923.
1 share Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R'way Co. Prefd.
1 share Delaware & Bound Brook R. R. Co.
16 shs. Cleve., Cinn., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. Co. Prefd.
7 shs. Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. Ry. 4 p. c. prefd.
3 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western Ry. Co.
7 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
3 shs. Utica, Chen. & Susq. Valley R. R. Co.
7 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
3 shs. The American Tel. & Cable Co.
7 shs. Chic., St. P., Minn. & Omaha Rway. Pfd.
7 shs. Chic. & No. Western R'way Pfd.
4 shs. Chic. & No. Western R'way common.
1 share Interborough Met. Co. common, V. T. C.
3 shs. Interborough Met. Co. 5 p. c. cum. prefd.
3 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
27 shs. Pullman Company.
26 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
13 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co. Prefd.
$1,000 City of New York 3½% Water Stock, Nov., 1954.
$2,000 City of New York 3½% Corporate Stock, Nov., 1954.
$3,000 City of New York 4% Corporate Stock, May, 1959.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
2 shs. First Natl. Bank of Brooklyn.
17 4-5 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co. of Bklyn.
500 shs. Washington Herald Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Oriental Bank.
100 shs. Tremley Point Corporation Prefd.
50 shs. East Linden Development Co.
$8,000 Oklahoma Central Ry. 1st 5s, T. C. Ctfs.
10 shs. New York Transfer Co.
40 shs. H. R. Worthington Prefd.
10 shs. Continental Paper Bag Co., Prefd.
184 shs. International Motor Co. common.
55 shs. The American Bank & Trust Co. of Temple, Texas.
275 shs. Quaker Ridge Realty Co.
10 shs. National Lead Co. common.
1,200 shs. Central R. R. of New Jersey.
25 shs. Fidelity Bond & Mortgage Co.
400 shs. American Designing & Reproducing Co.
12 shs. Louis Martins common V. T. C.
7 ctfs. Julius Larsen Fodtojmaskiner Kobenhavn, Denmark, 2000 Kr. each.
2,150 shs. Lasorn Machines Co.
40 shs. Jas. H. Dunham & Co. 1st prefd.
50 shs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Co. (Old stock.)
8,000 shs. Standard Finance Co. prefd.
$25,000 Standard Finance Co. Voucher Ctf. of Int. in Indiana Syndicate.
850 shs. Pease & Elliman prefd.
$8,000 Sultepec Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Consol. 6% Bds., 1958.
70 shs. Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.
15 shs. Broadway Trust Co.

Charles Shongood, Auc'r
Will Sell Wednesday, April 10th, 10:30 A. M.,
Extra Large and Clean Stock of
Automobile Supplies & Parts
700 Trade Lots, (mostly in original boxes.)
160 West 56th St., 10:30 A.M.
All to be Sold Without Reserve.
Descriptive Catalogue morning of sale.
Wm. Henkel, Jr., Att'y, 64 William St.

GILBERT SUTTON & CO., Auctioneers
To-day at 10:30 A. M.,
103 E. 125th St., (near New York Central Station,) sale without reserve of high-grade and
Modern Furniture, Rugs, Etc.
The complete contents of a number of West Side apartments.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

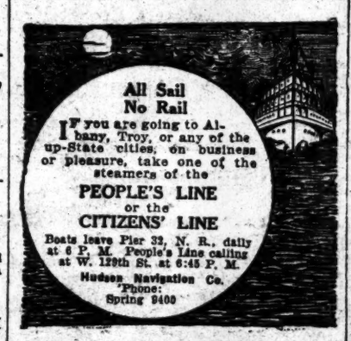
Splendid service aboard Fall River Line steamers to Boston—

We take pains to keep the service up to a standard.

Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston $3

City Ticket Office—171 B'way—Phone 5121 Cort.



JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. Tel. 405 Franklin.

BOSTON via Providence, $3.50. Daily Except Sunday. Colonial Line, Pier 29, N. R. 5.30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Freight received daily. Tel. 1095 Spring.

¶ The New York Times rejects all unworthy or doubtful advertisements, and welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

¶ Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILINGS
S. S. Amerika Apr. 11
S. S. Bluecher Apr. 16
S. S. Cincinnati Apr. 20

HAMBURG — Largest S.S. Co Over 400 SHIPS
AMERICAN — in the World. 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg
AMERIKA.....April 11, 2 PM
*PENNSYLVANIA..April 13, 3 PM
BLUECHER.....April 16, 9 AM
CINCINNATI....April 20, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Moltke...April 18, 10 A. M.
QS. S. Hamburg, May 15, 9 A. M.
QS. S. Moltke...May 29, 10 A. M.
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.

Special Sailings of the Palatial Cruising S.S.
Victoria Luise
16,500 tons gr. reg.
TO
London, Paris, Hamburg from New York
May 7, June 7

¶ The VICTORIA LUISE carries first-cabin passengers only.
¶ Her equipment is equal to the finest ships in the transatlantic service.
¶ Superb public rooms of unusual size.
¶ 25 suites and chambers de luxe, with bath.
¶ Magnificent ballroom, Turkish and electric baths, swimming pool, gymnasium, and superb promenade deck.
¶ During the Winter months the VICTORIA LUISE has carried a large number of passengers to the West Indies and Panama Canal, all of whom are enthusiastic about the many attractive features of this magnificent ship.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912. (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913. (From San Fran.)
by VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" and other Steamers
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50
25-DAY CRUISES, $140
allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich
April 13, 2 P. M.
Connecting with PERU-CHILE to and from PANAMA.

Write for booklet of any cruise
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.

COPYRIGHT 1912.

2 DAYS OCEAN—
A Few Hours Rail

Quickest Route—6 Ships a Week to
ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
290 Broadway or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
TO THE WEST INDIES
INCLUDING JAMAICA AND PANAMA
TO BERMUDA
BY THE "ARCADIAN."
Largest, finest steamer in the trade
Southampton
Via West Indies
Norway
NORTH CAPE, NORTHERN CAPITALS AND THE MEDITERRANEAN
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to Colombia and Ecuador
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

BERMUDA
with its world-famed LILIES now in blossom
is best reached by the palatial
OCEANA
STEADIEST SHIP TO BERMUDA
14,000 Tons. 535 Feet Long.
CARRIES NO FREIGHT, NO CATTLE.
Avoid seasickness; complete the comfort of trip to the Ocean Paradise by traveling on the Oceana. Sailings Thursdays. Get booklet and MOST ATTRACTIVE RATES EVER OFFERED.
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N.Y. 'Phone 710 Worth.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO
BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or A. C. DANIELS, General Agents, 81 Pearl Street, Boston, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers In the World

Mauretania	April 24	June 12	Aug. 21
	May 22	July 3	Sept. 11
Lusitania	1 A. M. July 24		Oct. 2
	May 8	June 19	Aug. 28
	May 29	July 10	Sept. 18
	1 A. M. Aug. 7		Oct. 9

CARONIA — CARMANIA — CAMPANIA

APRIL 10, 10 A.M. — June 1 — April 17, 3 P.M. — June 15 — May 15, 1 A. M. — June 26
May 4, 10 A. M. — June 29 — May 18, 10 A.M. — July 13 — June 5, 1 A. M. — July 17

The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a April 11	April 25	a b May 2	May 16
a May 30	June 12	a b June 20	July 3

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips. Special through rates to Egypt, the Far East, South Africa and South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamers in the World
New 45,000 Tons Each
OLYMPIC — Sail from NEW YORK — April 13, 3 P. M.
MAY 4, 25, JUNE 15, JULY 6.
TITANIC — APRIL 20, 12 Noon
May 11, June 1, June 22, July 13

FRENCH A LA CARTE RESTAURANT, TURKISH & ELECTRIC BATHS, SWIMMING POOL, FOUR ELEVATORS, GYMNASIUM, VERANDAH CAFE, PALM COURT, SQUASH RACQUET COURT.

NEARBY SAILINGS
Baltic..... April 11, 12:00 Noon
Vaderland.... April 13, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska.. April 13, 8:00 A. M.
Cedric..... April 18, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Piers 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul..... May 4—St. Louis..... May 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnewaska...Apr. 13, 8 AM | Minnehaha..May 11
Minnetonka.May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska..May 18

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.....Apr. 13 | Kroonland.....Apr. 27
Lapland.....Apr 20 | Finland.....May 4

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic(new) Ap.13 2PM | Olympic (new)...May 4
Titanic (new) Ap. 20, n'n | Titanic (new)....May 11

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic....Apr. 11, noon | Celtic.....Apr. 25
Cedric....Apr. 18, noon | Adriatic.....May 2

FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, Ap.27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
*CANADA May 4, June 1, June 29
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Last Days of Colonist Rates
APRIL 10TH AND 13TH.
$40.50 To California
ARIZONA—UTAH—NEVADA
Including Meals and Berth on Steamer

These special colonist rates via water-rail route to Far West and Pacific Coast Points give you a delightful ocean voyage on a big, modern Mallory Liner, with stop-over privileges at Galveston, resort city of the Southwest. They are offered for the last time on the steamers leaving New York April 10th and 13th.

TOURIST SLEEPER PRIVILEGES $5.50 PER BERTH TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Correspondingly low through rates from New York to all points South and Southwest.
SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Pier Ticket Office, Pier 45, North River, City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York

Go To Bermuda
BY FASTEST STEAMER
RECORD TRIP 39 HOURS 20 MINUTES.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
S. S. BERMUDIAN
Sails every Wednesday, 11 A. M.
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph. No Steerage.
SUITES DE LUXE WITH PRIVATE BATH. ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS BY BERMUDIAN AND ARCADIAN ARE INTERCHANGEABLE.
For illustrated pamphlets and tickets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2,389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY — STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River (foot of Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA.
Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Sailings every Saturday at 12 noon.
Connecting at Port Limon, Costa Rica, for San Jose and intermediate points on the Northern Railway; also at Colon for Panama City and West Coast ports of Central America, Mexico and South America. Booklet. 17 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. Tel. 1025 Rector.
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Provence	April 11	*France (new)	May 2
La Bretagne	April 18	*La Provence	May 9
*La Savoie	April 25	*La Savoie	May 16

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara ..... April 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Apr. 13, 2 PM | Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM
California..Apr. 20, 10 AM | Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Finger's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Ocania, (from Phila.), April 13, 11 AM
*D. D. Aosta, Ap. 20, 11 AM
†Ancona....May 1, 11 AM
*America....May 15, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

CLARK'S TOURS
58 Day Tour at $485. Sailing by Cleveland, leaves April 27. 65 Day Tour on May 11 at $595. Other Tours May, June, and July. Booklets. The North Cape Riviera. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg.

POLAR CRUISES
Are unusual, healthful, fascinating and highly educational. Cruise starts from Bremen, July 18, returning August 27. Fare for round trip, $125 and upward

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Steamships and service. That means the best.
NEXT SAILING FOR
LONDON—PARIS
BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
THURSDAY, APRIL 11
FOR THE
MEDITERRANEAN
BERLIN APRIL 13
Travelers' Checks good all over the world
Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts.
9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
To Rotterdam 8 days
To Libau 11 days
Rail Connections
Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
SUMMER SAILINGS
Kursk May 4
Birma May 18
Lituania June 1
Czar (maiden trip) June 15
Russia (new) June 29
First Cabin $65 up
Second Cabin $43 up
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 27 B'way, N.Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
*LA VELOCE. †ITALIA Sociata di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Ocania, (from Phila.), April 13, 11 AM
*D. D. Aosta, Ap. 20, 11 AM
†Ancona....May 1, 11 AM
*America....May 15, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Cruises.
Apls. W. M. McELL & CO., G. As., 17 State St., N. Y.
H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. 42D, 23D MAD. SQ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..5:31 | Sun sets..6:33 | Moon rises..1:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:39	1:25	7:12	7:59
Governors Island	1:04	2:08	7:15	8:22
Hell Gate	2:54	3:58	9:53	9:57

Arrived—Monday, April 8.
SS Minnewaska, London, Mar. 30.
SS Baltico, Trieste, Feb. 27.
SS Luciliene, Rouen, Mar. 20.
SS Strathplane, Antwerp, Mar. 25.
SS Indianapolis, Sagua, Mar. 28.
SS New York City, Bristol, Mar. 28.
SS Paul Paix, Calais, Mar. 21.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, April 6.
SS Asiatic Prince, Santos, Mar. 23.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, April 1.
SS Manchioneal, Kingston, April 3.
SS Coamo, San Juan, April 5.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 6.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, April 1.
SS El Sol, Galveston, April 8.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 6.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, April 7.
SS Altai, Kingston, April 2.
SS Saxonia, Gibraltar, Mar. 30.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 6.
Vaderland, Antwerp, Mar. 30.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Atlanta	Palermo	Mar. 28
Newton Hall	Hull	Mar. 23
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Apr. 3
Paula	Seville	Mar. 28
Stephen	Barbados	Mar. 16
Queen Amelie	St. Lucia	Mar. 30
Maud	Antilla	April 1
Oceania	Palermo	Mar. 23
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 30
Nassovia	Barbados	Mar. 31
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Apr. 5
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Apr. 2
Havana	Havana	Apr. 5
Carrillo	Kingston	Apr. 4
Denver	Galveston	Apr. 3
San Marcos	Brunswick	Apr. 6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Apr. 6
Nueces	Mobile	Apr. 7
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	Apr. 9
Venezia	Naples	Mar. 26
Cedric	Naples	Mar. 28
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Columbia	Algiers	Mar. 30
Prometheus	Rotterdam	Mar. 29
Alberta	Algiers	Mar. 29
St. Laurent	Bordeaux	Mar. 29
Oriflamme	Rouen	Mar. 29
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	Apr. 1
Trent	Kingston	Apr. 1
El Occidente	Galveston	Apr. 3
Apache	Jacksonville	Apr. 3

DUE THURSDAY.

Niagara	Havre	Mar. 27
Luisiana	Naples	Mar. 27
Brilliant	Hamburg	Mar. 27
Sirius	Hamburg	Mar. 27
Curityba	Nipe	Apr. 3
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Apr. 3
Arcadian	Bermuda	Apr. 3
Huron	Jacksonville	Apr. 3
Creole	New Orleans	Apr. 3

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessel sails.
Noordam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Charleston		1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Guantanamo		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Santa Rosalia, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenhagen		2:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Havana		3:00 P.M.
Goyaz, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Trieste		12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 8, (MARCONI).
SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, 1,000 miles E. at 8 P. M. 7th; due 11th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd Line.
SS Oceania, Naples to New York, 226 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 8 A. M. Austro-American Line.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, 423 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 9th, 4:30 P. M. North German Lloyd Line.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, 340 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 1:30 P. M. Holland-America Line.
SS Breslau, Bremen to New York, 193 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due 9th, noon. North German Lloyd Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED).
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, 200 miles W. of Tortugas at noon. Mallory Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 290 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, 180 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 90 miles S. at 7 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, 877 miles S. at noon. Mallory Line.
SS Trent, Southampton, via Colon, to New York, 637 miles S. at 8 A. M. Royal Mail S. S. Co.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 363 miles S. at 7 P. M. Southern Pacific.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, April 8.
SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, April 7.
SS Ivernia, at Madeira, April 8.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, April 8.
SS Prins Maurits, at Amsterdam, April 6.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, April 7.
SS Duncuha, at Fayal, April 5.
SS Ocean, at Rio Janeiro, April 6.
SS Betty, at Windau, April 1.
SS Clearfield, at Catania, April 3.
SS Braunfels, at Bombay, April 5.
SS San Giovanni, at Genoa, April 8.
SS Francesco Ciampa, at Lisbon, April 8.
SS La Coq, at Pauillac, April 6.
SS Koenig Albert, at Gibraltar, April 8.
SS Laurentic, at Liverpool, April 8.
SS Winefredian, at London, April 6.
SS Bantu, at Montevideo.
SS Charcas, at Corral, April 6.

Sailed.
SS Heilig Olav, from Christiansand, April 6.
SS Herm, from Dundee, April 8.
SS Soperga, from Lipari, April 6.
SS Industry, from St. Lucia, April 6.
SS Mira, from Venice, April 4.
SS Warturm, from Calcutta, April 4.
SS G. Washington, from Cherbourg, April 9.

Passed.
SS Vedra, from New York, passed Prawle Point.
SS Weidenfels, New York to Batavia, passed Gibraltar.
SS Lindenfels, Calcutta to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Hesperus, from New York, passed Prawle Point.
SS Madonna, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS San Guglielmo, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Mexican	Apr. 6 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Lucarid	Apr. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Apr. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Apr. 29 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	Apr. 13 6:30

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON ENGLAND

The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attached—overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all European and American Travellers.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—With the exception of light, scattering rains in California and on the Gulf Coast, the weather remained fair throughout the country during the last twenty-four hours, and there is no storm of importance within the field of observation.

Temperatures are considerably lower over the Atlantic seaboard and are generally higher over all interior districts between the Appalachian and the Rocky Mountains, being much above seasonal in the Northwest.

The indications are that the weather will continue fair during the next two days over practically the entire country.

The temperature will rise Tuesday in the Gulf States and the great central valleys and Tuesday and Wednesday in the Atlantic States.

Milder temperatures will continue during the next forty-eight hours in Western districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, variable; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable, except moderate east on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair weather and rising temperature to-day and to-morrow; light and moderate east to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	40	34	4 P. M.	45	37
6 A. M.	40	31	6 P. M.	43	36
9 A. M.	42	34	9 P. M.	41	34
12 M.	43	37	12 P. M.	37	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 12:20 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:05—125 Cannon St.; Samuel Goldstein... Trifling

12:10—246 3d Av.; Ellen Jones.....$25

1:15—859 9th Av.; Joseph Muccia.....$1,000

4:50—112 W. 39th St.; Bustanoby Brothers.....Trifling

9:55—306 W. 20th St.; August Kinsbe..Trifling

10:15—437 W. 53d St.; Catherine Dunker... Trifling

10:50—127 Ludlow St.; Jacob Celler.....$10

P. M.

12:30—154 Chrystie St.; Catherine Demanze..$5

1:35—227 E. 96th St.; Alexander Blunket. Trifling

1:30—410 East 74th St.; Anna Korr.....$5

3:30—3,862 3d Av.; Henry Salberg...Trifling

4:45—305 East 146th St.; unknown..Trifling

6:05—348 1st Av.; Angineio Lingmati..Trifling

6:05—Morton St., between Greenwich and Washington Sts.; unknown...Trifling

7:00—Mangin and Rivington Sts.; Bureau of Highways.....Trifling

7:05—36 Jackson St.; Pearl Kleinman... Trifling

7:20—316 East 24th St.; unknown....Trifling

7:45—1,647 Washington Av.; I. Weimer.. Trifling

8:30—84-86 West End Av.; Cole & Stratton.....$200

8:40—225 West 16th St.; Mrs. — Mott.... Trifling

9:10—373 East 22d St.; Metal Goods Mfg. Co.....$100

9:15—799 Park Av.; Max Schwartz...Trifling

9:30—51 East 54th St.; New York Realty Co.....Trifling

10:05—1,465 5th Av.; B. Goldberg.....Trifling

10:35—55 Prospect Place; M. Darcy.....$5

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of EDWARD McVICKAR, (died May 30, 1909:) realty, improved property at Larchmont, N. Y., $65,000; unimproved property at Larchmont, $44,000; less mortgages and interest of $153,000; personalty, 137 shares Shipan Point Land Company, $13,700; 11 shares Great Southern Lumber Company; net realty and personalty, $22,526.41.

Estate of FRANK BEYERLE, (died June 2, 1911:) net personalty, $1,355.66.

Estate of RACHEL B. BROWN, (died July 4, 1911;) realty, premises on west side of Bayview Avenue, Huntington, $21,000; personalty, 10 bonds Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $7,643.89; net realty and personalty, $99,413.60.

Estate of DANIEL J. SHIPMAN, (died Nov. 22, 1906:) net personalty, $16,788.75, including 200 shares of Western Union Telephone Company, $17,150.

CHANGE OF NAME.

FRANCESCO GAJETAN MATTERA, a medical gymnast and masseur, to FRANK MATTERRA believes that his name is detrimental to his business because of the difficulty of the pronunciation. City Court Judge McAvoy.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JAMES STEWART BROWN, (died March 31;) left $500 personalty to Susan Brown, wife.

ELIZABETH A. SPROULE, (died March 25;) left $2,500 personalty to William Sproule, husband.

NATHAN S. SMITH, (died March 23;) left $6,000 personalty to Mamie K. Smith, wife.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pension: Lieutenant—Richard Holmes, Jr., 8th Precinct, on his own application, at $1,125 per annum. Appointed June 17, 1884.

Probationary patrolmen and doormen, qualified as patrolmen and doormen, appointed and assigned, as indicated: Patrolmen—F. D. J. Picket, 14th; W. A. Bambay, 26th; F. P. Neylon, 25th; W. A. Kalber, 25th; A. F. Grauzer, 25th; W. J. Begley, 28th; F. E. Mullahey, 28th; H. J. McCloy, 28th; J. A. McKenna, 28th; F. J. Oberle, 28th; E. M. A. Panevino, 28th; C. Pope, 28th; T. J. Ryan, 28th; R. W. Stanley, 28th; P. J. Concannon, 25th; J. Cooper, 25th; P. A. Funcheon, 25th; G. M. Peebles, 25th; W. P. Bennett, 28th; F. Mulvihill, 28th; J. F. McGuire, 28th; P. F. J. McVeigh, 28th; W. J. Oswald, 28th; J. Pitt, 28th; W. G. Price, 28th; B. H. Scheider, 28th; J. Suchanek, 28th; E. G. Zelher, 28th; A. Boice, 29th; O. F. Devery, 29th; H. H. Eller, 29th; A. E. Jaworsky, 29th; F. J. Kupack, 29th; C. O. J. Anderson, 145th; W. J. Foley, 150th; W. F. Culhane, 29th; J. Donlon, 29th; C. H. Hasse, 29th; T. F. Kelly, 29th; J. H. Larberg, 29th; R. C. Mahrt, 145th; J. A. Kiernan, C. O. Doormen—P. H. Leppert, 69th; M. Murray, 155th; J. J. Flushing, 146th.

Appointment as probationary patrolman—Frederick Stapat.

Transfers: Patrolmen—R. Owens, 159th Precinct to C. O. Squad; J. A. Kelly, 168th Precinct to C. O. Squad; F. La Battaglia, 6th Precinct to Detective Bureau, as Acting Sergeant; J. P. Wind, 28th Precinct to C. O. Squad; W. J. Shearer, 66th Precinct to C. O. Squad; J. Michaelson, C. O. Squad to 36th Precinct.

Mutual transfers: Patrolmen—J. H. Carroll, 170th to 25th Precinct and dismounted; A. E. Hensler, 25th to 170th Precinct; P. McGrath, 69th to 172d Precinct; G. Renselaer, 172d to 69th Precinct.

Assignments: Patrolmen—F. J. McGuire, 26th Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon; A. E. Hensler, 170th Precinct, to mounted duty; J. McAleese, 20th Precinct to 69th Precinct, as driver of patrol wagon, for thirty days.

Resignations: Patrolmen—Edmund O'Neil, 21st Precinct; George Fredericks, 25th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Special Order—Funeral honors for Fireman Henry J. Kaiser, Engine 131, who died April 6, from injuries received in the discharge of his duty, April 3. Funeral at 9 A. M. to-day, from his late home, 253 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, then to church of St. Benedict, Ralph Avenue. Detail of sixteen men, six as pallbearers, under command of Assistant Foreman John C. McCormack, Engine 122, together with members of Engine 131, will escort the hearse from home to church and from there a reasonable distance on the way to Most Holy Trinity Cemetery. All members of the Department excused from duty on this date are requested to attend.

Pension—Foreman James J. Collins, Engine 113, after more than twenty years service on his own application at $1,250 per annum.

Appointments—Herbert S. Hall, architectural draughtsman, Bureau of Prevention, on three months probation; Thomas F. McWhorter, Inspector Bureau of Prevention, emergency period of fifteen days.

Sick Leave Extended Thirty Days—Oil Surveyor, John Arbuthnot, Division of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention.

Emergency Appointments—Inspectors Bureau of Prevention renewed for an additional period of fifteen days: G. A. Behrens, E. H. Lackman, J. F. Ruppert, J. Lyman, Jr.

Special Allowance—Fireman William Vanderbeck, Hook and Ladder 8, dismissed, Nov. 24, 1910, while a member of Hook and Ladder 17, and reinstated Dec. 8, 1911, allowed on his service record in the uniformed force time served as a third grade fireman prior to his dismissal.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has received a report from Examiner Ihlseng, relative to the request of the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for a list from which to appoint an assistant engineer with knowledge of methods of sewage disposal. Mr. Ihlseng states that no equivalent list exists, and suggests that the Metropolitan Survey Commission may have competent employes. He also states that the Engineer to the President, the Borough of Richmond, has passed examinations on the specific line of sewage engineering, and that, if it is essential to obtain a man, an open competitive examination will be necessary.

The Commission has approved the action of the President of the Borough of Queens in rescinding the suspension of Harry W. Wingrove, Inspector of regulating, grading, and paving.

It has also approved the emergency appointment by Coroner Jackson of the Borough of Richmond of Dr. William B. Wilkinson as Coroner's Physician, during the absence of Dr. Mord, the regular employe, on vacation.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on May 4 to fill a vacancy in the position of principal and teacher of agriculture at $1,500 a year and quarters at the Chilocco Indian School, Oklahoma. The duties will consist of organizing and supervising the teaching of agriculture in all grades of the school and of having charge of the most advanced classes. The Chilocco School has a farmer, nurseryman, dairyman, and gardener to look after the practical work in their practical lines, but it will devolve upon the principal and teacher of agriculture to look after the matter of instruction in these lines. Men only will be admitted to this examination. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination. The subjects will be as follows, weighted as indicated: Training and experience in practical and scientific agriculture, 40; experience and fitness in teaching, 40; thesis, 20. Competitors must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Applicants should apply at once for Form 304 and special form to Secretary H. C. Coles, United States Civil Service Commission, Second District, New York Custom House.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

It is said that Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill, at to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Education, will review his motion to have the names of the rest of the holders of Teacher's License 1 placed on the eligible list. There are many teachers holding this license. The motion was introduced at the last meeting of the board by Mr. Churchill, but was withdrawn by him in order to allow members to study the opinion by Corporation Counsel Watson by which he upholds the validity of this license. It is thought that there will be some opposition to the adoption of the motion to-morrow, as City Superintendent Maxwell and others are believed to be opposed to the Corporation Counsel's interpretation of the law on this point.

The Federation Parents' Association of the Public Schools will meet at 8 P. M. on April 12 in the auditorium of Public School 50, 211 East Twentieth Street.

New Public School 46, 196th Street and Bainbridge Avenue, the Bronx, was opened yesterday. Dr. John D. Haney, a graduate of New York University, is Principal.

The Male High School Teachers' Association is continuing its fight against the division of the high school assistant teachers into two classes—those of superior merit and those who are not of "superior merit." In a statement just made public the association calls for the abolition of the "superior merit" clause, declaring that it creates trucklers, toadies, malcontents, and back-biters.

The Alumni Association of Public School 74, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting to-morrow evening in the Maretta Mansion, Bushwick and Gates Avenues.

The Parents' Association of Public School 152, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting this evening and will discuss "The Child and His Money."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Capt. L. D. Wildman, Signal Corps, will report to Col. G. P. Scriven, Signal Corps, President examining board, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Leave granted First Lieut. J. G. Donovan, Coast Artillery, in special order No. 203.

Leave granted First Lieut. E. K. Johnstone, Medical Reserves, extended one month.

Leave for two months and ten days granted Capt. O. H. Dockery, Jr., Infantry, recruiting officer.

A board of officers is appointed to meet on April 22 at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for the examination of such officers of the Signal Corps as may be ordered before it: Col. G. P. Scriven, Signal Corps; Major E. Russell, Signal Corps; Major C. F. Hartmann, Signal Corps; Capt. W. H. Moncrieff, Medical Corps; First Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Medical Corps.

Leave of absence for two months and twenty-two days is granted First Lieut. C. I. Wertenbaker, Medical Reserves, effective upon arrival home.

Leave for ten days is granted Major E. M. Suplee, Fourteenth Cavalry.

Following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered: Capt. R. H. Pierson, relieved from duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., and will proceed to Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Capt. Harris, upon being relieved, will proceed to Seattle, Wash.

First Lieut. R. W. Holmes is relieved from duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Lieut. E. C. Jones, upon being relieved, proceed to Seattle, Wash., and upon arrival report to the Adjutant General of the army for further orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Patterson, at Pensacola; Vicksburg, at Punta Arenas; Nanshan, at Shanghai.

Sailed—Caesar, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Barbadoes, from Shanghai for Olongapo; Alarenda, from Shanghai for Olongapo; Vicksburg, from San Juan de Sur for Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

An exceptionally large suite of 2 front rooms, kitchenette, and bath; one block Subway; reasonable. Pasquan, 111 West 124th St.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment, newly decorated; all light rooms; splendid neighborhood; moderate.

To sublet, unfurnished, apartment of 8 large outside rooms, 530 Riverside Drive. Apply C. T. Tolman.

Knickerbocker Apartment, 247 5th Av.—Apartment to sublet; exceptional opportunity. Apply to Superintendent.

Unfurnished 7-room apartment in The Manhasset, corner Broadway and 108th St.; any concession; can be had at once. K 9 Times.

Attractive five rooms, two baths, front, to Oct. 1; Riverside Drive, 116th St.; concessions. X 168 Times.

Riverside Drive, 524, opposite Grant's Tomb.—Eight beautiful, all outside rooms; sublet; big concessions.

15th, 330-334 West.—Four rooms; elevator, steam; rent reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th

Sublet elegant 7-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Wolf, 210 West 107th St.

116th St., 368 West.—Six rooms; heat; fine location; $23-$25. Janitor.

Bachelor apartments, 14 West 29th St.; 2 and 3 rooms, with bath.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,272.—Select apartments; 5 rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting; $21 upward.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Searing, 27 West 11th St. Telephone 2329—Chelsea.—Eight outside rooms; cool; immediate possession; elevator.

Sublet—Luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, May 1 to Oct. 1, $200 per month; regular rental $3,200 yearly; ten large, airy rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlooking river; one block from Subway express station. Address J. P., Room No. 712, 253 Broadway, New York City.

Opposite Spanish Museum grounds, 611 West 156th St.; exclusive neighborhood; six large, cool rooms; southern exposure; beautiful outlook; large windows, balcony; overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable to adults to Sept. 15. Raymond Newman, 37 Wall St.

St. Nicholas Av, 343, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely, completely furnished four, five, six room elevator apartments; reduced Summer rates; $11 weekly upward; rooms adjoining bath, kitchen. $3-$6 weekly.

$45 PER MONTH.—Furnished apartment for Summer months, 610 Marlborough Road; 10 minutes' ride from Brighton Beach; references required; appointment by telephone, 4874—J Flatbush.

Riverside Drive, 620, corner 139th St., (Sub-way 137th.)—7 rooms completely furnished; Pianola-piano; 5 windows facing river. Superintendent. 'Phone 3130 Audubon.

51 Hamilton Place.—Seven-room apartment from May to October; all large, outside rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; newly furnished. A. White.

Riverside Drive, 222, corner 94th; elegantly furnished, eight rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson, until October; exceptional opportunity. Irving Arms, Apartment 4.

Handsomely furnished, high class, 7 rooms, housekeeping, near Riverside. Welnslow, 319 West 95th St.

Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, to sublet; also sell or rent limousine; great bargain. Apt. 607, Sherman Square Hotel.

Sublet, complete furnished 5-room elevator apartment; electric light, telephone; May 1 Oct. 1; $35. 540 West 165th St. Apt. 6.

Exceptional five-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; beautiful river view. Superintendent, 611 West 141st St.

Claremont Av., 189.—Newly furnished 4, 5 rooms; elevator; housekeeping; block Riverside; Broadway, 125th.

125d St., 547 West.—Furnished elevator apartment, 4, 5 rooms, bath, $45-$55 month. Rose.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—Furnished modern concrete residence; stands alone in ideal situation; ten rooms, two bathrooms, vegetable garden, lawn, laundry; electricity, telephone; 40 minutes N. Y. Smith, 28 East 23d St., N. Y. Telephone 6578—Gramercy.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted—Small furnished bungalow directly on water; bathing, sailing; within hour of New York. Write particulars with photograph. Box F 113 Times.

Small, unfurnished, modern cottage on or near water. Long Island preferred. Commuter. W Times.

Missing, But Not Lost!

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burton and daughter, of Gloversville, N. Y., came to New York and registered at the Hotel Woodstock, and on the evening of their arrival attended the performance at the Herald Square Theatre. When Mrs. Burton returned to the Hotel she missed her pocketbook, containing $300.00.

As it contained no card or other mark of ownership Mr. Burton appealed to Mr. Stragleton, Manager of the Hotel, who suggested an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times.

Twenty-four hours after the advertisement appeared, Mr. Burton was called on the telephone by the finder of the pocket book who saw the advertisement in the Times. Mr. Burton gratefully received his $300.00 intact.

In case of loss, call 1000 Bryant at once.

Lost

LOST, April 8.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Truck cover, bunch of keys, baby's rattle, velvet bag containing a purse, keys, and small amount of money, handkerchief, &c. 269 State St., Brooklyn: Purse containing small amount cash, wheelbarrow, pocketbook containing small amount cash, key, &c.; quantity of brass fittings, bunch of keys.

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 6 o'clock, at 501 5th Av., a gold mesh purse, ornamented with small diamonds and fleurs de lis. $50 reward, no questions asked, on return to Albert T. Kelly, 35 Wall St.

LOST.—On 53d St., between Madison and Park Avs., or on Park Av., between 53d and 54th Sts., Monday afternoon, lady's gold watch and chain; reward. Boardman, 52 East 53d St.

LOST—In vicinity 65th to 67th Sts., Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., rolled gold necklace and locket set with a small pearl; finder will receive reward. Janitor, 30 West 65th St.

LOST—April 8, 8:40 A. M., on 145th St. and Broadway Subway Station, small leather wallet containing money and papers; reward. Return to Stephenson, 815 8th Av.

LOST.—In or about Waldorf, lady's gold mesh purse, set with diamonds, and containing about $20 in bills and cards; liberal reward. Address K 53 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, inlaid with platinum figures, vicinity Fox St., Bronx; monogram "C. F."; handsome reward. Apartment 2, 864 Fox St.

LOST—Gold prayer beads, on Broadway, between Holy Name Church and 87th St., April 6. Return to McDermott, 542 West 112th St.

LOST—Pearl and sapphire horseshoe pin, evening of April 6; very liberal reward. Mrs. Madden, 229 West 105th St.

LOST.—Watch and fob, initials "C. H. W." Very liberal reward. L. C. Co., 36th St. and 1st Av.

LOST—Diamond heart and chain; reward. Josephine Harriman, Amsterdam Theatre.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Black and tan dachshund, very old, gray face; name Freda; liberal reward. 139 West 51st St.

LOST.—Airedale terrier, answering the name Captain. Return to Campbell, 203 W. 64th; reward.

LOST.—Monday noon, black Pomeranian dog, 10½ pounds; reward. 42 East 61st St.

$50 REWARD for return of brown and silver striped cat; lost from rear of 8 and 10 West 36th St. Donshea.

Found

FOUND, April 7.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Jumper, umbrella, suitcase, gloves, purse, books, shoes, camera, hinge, shirt. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Cane, umbrella, bar, purses, eyeglasses, candy, purse, book, check book, samples, cards, photo, music, handkerchief, cap, needles, overalls, cap, lining, sweater, shirt, skirt, trousers, muff, pipe. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, key, cane, purse, handbag, purse, gloves, satchel, music, book, muff, sweater, boxes, envelope, muff, cap, shoes, pictures, overalls, case, toy, whisky, asbestos, wire, files, paints, hammer, knife, cane, package, seal, purse, gloves, handkerchief, towels, apron, stationery, eggs, whip. SUBWAY: Umbrella, cane, satchel, suitcase, cardcase, umbrella, case, lens, paper, shirt, law papers, books, gloves, keys, hat, clothes, socks, collars, gloves, muffler, knife, cigar case, rule, paste, brushes.

FOUND, April 7.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, shirt, gloves, sweater, package, photographs, overcoat, satchel, keys, package, shirt, skirt, hat, pocket knife, gloves, coat, trousers.

FOUND, April 7.—N. Y. CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Watch, hat, pipe, rubbers, leather, tickets, book, umbrellas.

FOUND, April 7.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Packages, umbrellas, pair gloves, pocket book.

FOUND, April 7.—NEW PENN. R. R. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pair gloves, lady's coat, one neckpiece, ring.

FOUND, April 7.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair overshoes, packages, overcoat.

FOUND, April 7.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Bag, rubbers, umbrellas, package.

Country Board

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 999 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door; connect boats; references.

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn. Delightful, convenient residence for Spring and Summer. Telephone Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Orange, Mountain Station, N. J.—English private family will board few people; house stands alone in beautiful wooded neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 4129 Orange. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

ONE or two rooms, with board, to be had in private family in Englewood, N. J.; no other boarders; beautiful location; large grounds around house. Address P. Schneider, 387 4th Av.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

51TH AV., 48.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

10TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Sunny, single and double rooms; closets; telephone; excellent home table; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.

Large and small rooms; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table, strictly first class; references. Mrs. Snead. 3340 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single room; running water; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; handsome rooms and suits; baths; telephone; superior table.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Lady may have pleasant room and excellent home table, $9; American private family; highest references exchanged. Wardell.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class references; table guests.

55TH, 56 WEST.—With private family, beautiful, large room, one flight; private bath, dressing room; electric light; excellent Southern cooking; desirable home for people seeking high-class accommodations.

60TH, 108 WEST.—Beautiful, very large front room, private bath; single room; newly decorated; newly furnished; southern exposure; excellent table board.

62D ST., 512 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front rooms; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

64TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Pleasant rooms, large, small; excellent table. Telephone 9039 Riverside.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; telephone; table guests; moderate.

103D. (West End Av., 879.)—Large, bright rooms, bath; Subway; excellent cuisine; rates moderate.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, running water; suitable two young men; $8 each; also single front room, $12; private family; elevator apartment; good meals. Telephone 6305 River.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—High-class private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; beautifully equipped; electric lights; parquet floors throughout; private bath; extra large closets; beautiful dining room; opened April 1; superior to any in boarding house line.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, double rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; phone Morningside 8186.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway; trolley.

128D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room, electric light; unexcelled cuisine; phone Audubon 1217; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front rooms; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, for couple; satisfactory table guaranteed; references; table board.

A LADY, having beautiful home, (Convent Av., near 144th St.,) will let handsome, large room, dressing room; also small room; with exceptional board and service; a real home of refinement; references exchanged; permanent. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

East Side.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner; beautiful, large, and single rooms; elevator; parlor dining; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful second floor and rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 69.—Double and single rooms; hotel appointments, service; exceptional table; attractive prices.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, overlooking river; most accessible, aristocratic locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; ferry, bridge, seaside; splendid, spacious apartments, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; table choicest products New York markets; $8, $25 per week. 905 Main.

Board Wanted

YOUNG man desires room and board in strictly private family, between 138th and 147th Sts., West, near Broadway. K 41 Times.

WANTED—Good light room and board, with refined people; room must have running water. State terms. K 52 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; small and large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; nicely furnished; board optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegant, sunny front room; private bath; telephone; also single rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally bright rooms; telephone; single room, $3.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large room; closets, bath, running water; gentlemen; private house; $8.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office, bachelor suite, and single rooms.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; one flight; telephone.

56TH ST., 369 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom, newly furnished, suitable 2 gentlemen; references. Stanton.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; facing Central Park; suitable for studio.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath, elegantly kept, $25-$60 monthly. Telephone 5891—Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; Subway and "L." Summer rates. Telephone 59 Columbus.

139 WEST 69TH ST.

Attractive suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 108 WEST.—Double front room; private bath; single room; select neighborhood; reasonable; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Fourth floor front; running water; heat; bath adjoining; hot water supplied.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Front and back rooms, with dressing rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; southern exposure; baths; Subway and "L."

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; private dium rooms; running water; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—One large room, bath; room parlor floor, suitable physician; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 117 WEST.—Choice room in private house; electric light, telephone. Call 116 Mathewson. 'Phone 6780 Col.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Physician's office; light back parlor; conveniences; also large room, bath; handsomely furnished.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms; opposite Museum; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; doctor's floor; Summer rates; references required.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; $5; smaller $4; first-class house; accessible; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished, adjoining rooms, comprising second floor in private house; bath, electricity, telephone; adults; Southerners. Owner.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, finely furnished room, with bath; one flight; private house; reference.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosy rooms; pleasant apartment; suitable for gentlemen; Summer rates. Parnall, 5415 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Physician's office, private house; convenient "L" and Subway; other rooms; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined house; table guests; reasonable.

82D ST., WEST.—Elegantly light rooms; high-class apartment; running water; large closets; convenient Subway, "L"; private family. Inquire by telephone, 8706 Schuyler.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; one large, one medium; constant hot water; telephone. Campbell.

84TH ST., 84 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; reasonable to satisfactory applicant; gentleman only.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; private house; Subway, elevated convenient; telephone.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive large sunny rooms; private bath; hall room; telephone; private house.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Two very large rooms; private bath; furnished or unfurnished; together or separate; other rooms; private house.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Front room and alcove, southern exposure, one flight up, adjoining bath; telephone; breakfast optional; suitable two gentlemen; reasonable. Lorenz.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Large and small light room; elevator apartment; business women preferred; near Park and "L." Saunders.

92D, 77 WEST.—Well furnished parlor and bedroom; piano; bath adjoining; telephone; reasonable.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; convenient; bath; Subway, "L"; private family; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Two clean, attractive rooms; running water; $3 and $4; telephone.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Owner.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished large rooms; references.

95TH ST., 319 WEST.—Attractive room, with breakfast; high-class apartment; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large rooms; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $2 up; modern; fine bath; one flight. Adams.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, sunny, second floor, front room; handsomely furnished; bath.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; Subway express; private family; owner.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Suite, large, light, every convenience, $5.50; or separate; two beds; use kitchen. Schmitz, Apartment 34.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms, bath; small room; table guests; Subway express; references.

107TH ST., 209 WEST.—Exceptionaly large, beautifully furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences; telephone. Papenhausen.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms; beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—Corner parlor suite; two blocks Subway; reasonable. Inquire Janitress.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Attractive room; telephone; electricity; elevator; dining room convenient; Subway. Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class elevator apartments; all conveniences. Apartment 41.

401 WEST 118TH ST.

Comfortable room, private family. Apartment 2.

419 WEST 118TH ST.

Attractive, outside, single room; elevator. Apartment 52.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Two front rooms, together or separate; restaurant; elevator; Subway. Apt. 24.

120TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room in the Marquette Apartment, with private, family; near Subway. Terms moderate. Mrs. Mars.

121ST ST., 509 WEST. (Opposite Teachers' College, half block east of Broadway.)—Two beautiful outside rooms, baths, newly furnished; new building; fireproof, electric lights, elevators; high-class restaurant.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Rooms connected, separate; furnished, unfurnished

VANDERBILT APPRAISAL SLOW

Mrs. W. H., Who Died 16 Years Ago, Left $666,029.

The appraisal of the estate of Maria Louise Vanderbilt, who died sixteen years ago, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. She was the wife of William H. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt left a gross estate of $666,029, or $625,478 net. Her jewels were worth $21,692; her clothes, $100; laces, $150; bric-a-brac, $50. She had cash in the bank, $147,000. She owned railroad stocks as follows: New York Central & Hudson River, $92,000; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, $165,000; West Shore, $220,000. The residue of her estate amounts to $271,217. Of this amount Marguerita Bromley received $67,804. Samuel H. Kissam and Ethel Kissam were bequeathed similar amounts. Josephine De Mott Kissam, now Mrs. Harry W. Olmsted, received $33,902.

The death of Clinton Brown Kissam, a grandnephew, caused the delay in submitting of the report. He was entitled to $18,641. It was finally decided that his mother, Mrs. G. Herbert Smith, and Mrs. Olmsted should divide his share.

No Better Way

To obtain additional capital, to sell a business or to secure a partner, advertise in the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Business Opportunities

NOTICE.

A young man of refinement and with excellent recommendations as to general character, financial integrity, &c., has an option on a paying horse ranch in Southern New Mexico. He has had a seven-years' experience, and thorough grounding in horse and cattle raising in that country, and desires to act as a companion and partner to some one of means who could take the larger interest in such a ranch. He is particularly well qualified to take charge of some boy in ill health whose parents may have contemplated such a life for him, and yet who were not conversant enough with conditions in that part of the country to enable them to pick the proper locality or business. Telephone Plaza 206 for further information.

I WILL NOT SELL STOCK

Am President of a silver and gold mine at Sulphur, Nevada, in the heart of the Black Rock Mining District. Mine under development. Average $10.50 per ton.

I NEED A MAN

who has knowledge of mining and will invest $5,000 and superintend the mine in person. The investment secured by stock. Western Pacific R. R. facilities within a short distance of mine. My business in New York City, but will travel West with investor or representative to verify statements. References required. No brokers need apply. Y 4 Times.

Splendid business chance in new building, two stores and living apartments above, on corner of Broad and Columbia Avs., right at the trolley station, in the fast growing town of Moreemere, N. J.; fine opportunity to work up a paying drug, meat, or bakery business; long-felt want; no other stores; moderate rental. Call or write A. W. Dexter, corner Grant Av. and Public Service Trolley, Phone 120 Cliffside, Grantwood, N. J.

An established New York manufacturer offers exceptional opportunity to intelligent young man who will invest $700 and services. Immediate returns assured. Have railroad company, electric companies, hotels, department stores, hardware stores, as steady customers. Rapid investigation invited. "Rare Opportunity," 214 Times Downtown.

I want responsible party to join me dredging; I own large acreage in ideal location; am thoroughly familiar with the business; can produce millions with dredges. A. G. Kingsbury, Old Astor House, New York, April 9-13.

TO IMPORTERS.

Advances (time loans) on import merchandise in Government (U. S. Bonded) Warehouses. Warehouse Mercantile Co., 24 State St. Telephone 4251 Broad.

Manufacturer vacuum cleaners will sell interest for $5,000 going business; big profits assured; principals only; write for interview. B 257 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Young man to manage one of our branch offices; salary, $1,000 a year and commission; cash security required. Call Room 408, 1,600 Broadway.

Furnished houses for sale, West 41st-West 97th; only clean, respectable places offered; prices and terms suitable. Sullivan, 121 West 42d St.

Opportunity for doctor, dentist for fine location; entire first floor beautiful house; handsomely furnished. 129 West 69th St., opposite Spencer Arms; reasonable. Telephone 59 Columbus.

For Sale—Two-story building with good saloon; all improvements; property in perfect condition and well-established business. E. Hurst, Third St. and First Av., Newark, N. J.

Safety Razor Patent; adjustable blade; exceptional chance; will sell patent for $10,000. F 133 Times.

Business Notices

MY LIST comprises desirable furnished rooms of city. Particulars and information free. City Accommodation Bureau, 147 West 23d.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

A young man of refinement desires a furnished outside room with a private family having no other roomers; above 80th St., between Broadway and Riverside Av.; satisfactory references may be exchanged; $3-$4. K 54 Times.

GENTLEMAN, Jewish, desires well furnished outside room, with private family; west side; 96th to 135th St.; state particulars. C Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Seven large outside rooms overlooking Morningside Park; elevator; all conveniences; concessions; near 6th Av. "L." 351 West 114th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 148—Single, connecting rooms, suitable physician, couple; private house; telephone.

Two large rooms, with alcove; all conveniences; private house; phone. 139 East 44th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Christopher St., 45.—Comfortable home; modern improvements; moderate rent. Owner, 128 West 122d St.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Wanted—Small furnished bungalow directly on water; bathing, sailing; within hour of New York. Write particulars with photograph, Box F 112 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 5460 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5TH AV. Agency for superior domestic help. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

BOND $1,000, Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 514 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 90th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES.—Cook, general housework; experienced; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7268 Morning.

HELP.—Reliable Hungarian, German, Polish; references investigated. Roth's, 173 East 4th St., Orchard 2908.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Personal

A GENTLEWOMAN in distress asks for help; illness and money losses have brought her to her present unfortunate condition. The smallest sums will be thankfully received and acknowledged. Churchwoman, 77 Times.

Other Want Advertisements on preceding page.

IF LACOMBE'S RIGHT LAW FAILS, HE SAYS

G. H. Putnam Finds That Judge's Decision Defeats Purpose of the Copyright Act.

HE HELPED TO FRAME IT

It Was Designed to Protect Owners and Correct Faults of the Law of 1891, Which It Repealed.

The decision of Judge Lacombe of the United States District Court, handed down on Saturday, in which he refused to hold the publishers of The New York American in contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining them from publishing Capt. Roald Amundsen's narrative of his discovery of the south pole, copyrighted by THE NEW YORK TIMES, together with the position taken by Judge Lacombe in regard to several points of the copyright law of 1909, has aroused the interest of many prominent publishers of this city. By as many of them as could be seen by a TIMES reporter yesterday and on Sunday, the refusal of Judge Lacombe to uphold the injunction is thought to have brought forward an entirely new point in copyright law.

No publisher could recall a similar case with the exception of Robert Underwood Johnson of the Century Company, who told of an injunction against the Century Company several years ago, which was promptly obeyed by the Century and a settlement made. The new point of law in which publishers are particularly interested is this:

Is it impossible to prevent by injunction the theft and publication of a book or an article during the interval between the actual making of the book and the time when the formalities of copyright are fulfilled?

Judge Lacombe said in his decision that as the injunction was served on The American at about midnight, and as the formality of mailing the book containing Capt. Amundsen's narrative (THE TIMES having published the article as a book previous to its publication in the newspaper) did not take place till some time later the same night, therefore, the action for injunction was not binding under the copyright law, which provides that no "action for infringement" shall be maintained until all the provisions of the law for the deposit of copies and registration have been fulfilled.

Here arises another point which is of great interest to publishers: Is an action for injunction to prevent the infringement of copyright governed by the same restrictions as the action for the infringement of the copyright itself? Such, it is pointed out, was the opinion of Judge Lacombe in his decision.

If Lacombe Is Right the Law Is Wrong.

In order to get an authoritative opinion on the possibility of pirating under the copyright law as construed by Judge Lacombe, a reporter for THE TIMES called yesterday on George Haven Putnam, head of the G. P. Putnam's Sons, who led in organizing the American Publishers' Copyright League in 1887, and has since that time been its Secretary and most active member. Mr. Putnam was one of the drawers of the international copyright law of 1891, and of the present law in 1909. He is the author of a standard work, "The Question of Copyright," and is recognized as probably the best-informed publisher in the country on copyright. Judge Lacombe's decision, the briefs in the case, and full information on all points involved were supplied to Mr. Putnam. After going over these, Mr. Putnam made the following statement:

"I certainly should not undertake to question the legal soundness of an opinion given by so good an authority on copyright law (and on all law with which he has concerned himself) as Judge Lacombe. If, however, his judgment in this case is maintained, it is evident that the provision in question of the copyright statute has failed in its purpose. It fails to give the protection promised to the producers of literary property and to their assigns. In so doing it fails to give the inducement promised in all copyright laws, to further the production and the distribution of literary property."

In order to get an exact statement of Mr. Putnam's opinion on the new point of law involved in the recent decision, a hypothetical case was written out and submitted to him, with a request for his opinion. The example of the working of the law, as construed, was as follows:

Suppose a book publishing house were about to issue a very important book in which public interest had been greatly stimulated. A newspaper in some way obtains an early copy and undertakes to print the contents of the book in its next morning's issue. The book publisher hears of it, but, under Judge Lacombe's ruling, cannot by injunction prevent this threatened injury, because he cannot get at his books in time to complete the copyright formalities before the newspaper publication. The newspaper's readers have the contents of the book, and the publisher, perhaps, loses the sale of many copies. Through the slow processes of the courts he may eventually get some sort of damages, but certainly an inadequate sum, for all the damage, or even a small part of it, could never be proved. Where is his remedy?

Pirate Could Not Plead Ignorance.

Mr. Putnam's answer in full is as follows, given in a statement dictated and signed by him yesterday:

The question is submitted as to whether the securing by a newspaper in advance of publication of a copy of a book in which the copyright entry had been printed in due course, but the copyright of which had not been completed by the deposit of copies, and the printing by that newspaper some hours in advance of the deposit of the copies of the book in Washington, might not bring the book itself into "public domain," and either prevent a trustworthy copyright entry from being secured at all, or, even if such entry were made, leave the copyright open later to infringement.

I have no knowledge of any such case having been passed upon by the Court, or of its having occurred. There have been decisions to the effect that a laches or inadequacy in regard to the details of a copyright entry, for which laches the owner of the copyright was not himself responsible, could not cause the forfeiture of his copyright property. The law of 1909 undertakes to protect, as the law of 1891 had failed to protect, the producer or owner of a copyright from the loss of his copyright property on the ground of failure to observe certain technicalities in regard to the date or time of deposit, etc. It is my belief that if such a case occurred, as is specified in the hypothetical question, the Court would take the ground that the reprinter appropriating the material in question could not plead in his defense that there had been an earlier misappropriation of the work.

The entry of copyright as printed in the book would, I believe, be held by the Courts as constituting a sufficient caution against a possible piracy. The pirate could not plead ignorance or innocence of intent.

As far as it is possible, without knowledge of any precisely similar precedents in court decisions, to arrive at a conclusion or an impression as to what ground the Court would take in such a case with book material, my opinion is in substance, as follows:

If the publisher of the book in question placed before a court the evidence that such piracy was contemplated, such evidence being in the form either of an announcement or of the delivery of material of the piracy edition entirely or in part in print, and if with such evidence application was made for an injunction to prevent the piracy from being completed, the court would give (as under the intent of the copyright law the court certainly ought to give) the remedy desired and would enjoin the publication of the piracy edition.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.

April 8, 1912.

Charles Scribner, President of the house of Charles Scribner's Sons of 155 Fifth Avenue declared that he thought the law of 1906 had not been fully enough interpreted yet to determine how far the way had been opened for pirating.

"As I understand it," said Mr. Scribner, "the injunction was refused support on the technicality and at a point where the law did not intend to leave an opening."

Henry Holt, head of Henry Holt & Co. of 34 West Thirty-third Street, after going over the ground thoroughly, said:

"I think the copyright law is surrounded with needless technicalities."

SAN DIEGO UNION GUARDS.

Force of 1,000 Men May Be Formed to Fight the Vigilantes.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 8.—The free speech fight reached a climax here today, when the local council of the Federated Trades put the situation up to Gov. Johnson, and told him that if he did not take a hand local union men would take steps to protect themselves.

Declaring that an intolerable situation has developed here and that citizens are not safe from the depredations of a vigilance committee operating with the full knowledge of the police, resolutions were passed ordering that the Governor be informed of the situation, and, if he refused to act, ordering the establishment of a guard of a thousand men to patrol the streets and protect people from the vigilantes.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—A. R. Sauer, editor of The San Diego Herald, the weekly paper which has been fiercely attacking the police in connection with the Industrial Workers of the World troubles at San Diego, who was kidnapped from his home in the Bay City on Friday night, said to-day:

"I have engaged Henry T. Gage, ex-Governor and ex-Minister to Portugal, as my counsel, and he declares that it is the prettiest case he has seen in a long time, and that we can send the whole crew to the penitentiary.

"We were no sooner on the road than the kidnappers began to talk about hanging me to a bridge which crosses the San Diego River just north of the city. I told them to go ahead, and that if I were killed they would all hang. They finally took me to Escondido, and instructed me to take the train for Los Angeles, saying that if I ever returned they would kill me.

"A whole lot of people in San Diego don't like me, "but when the higher-ups resort to anarchy they haven't much argument left against Industrials Workers of the World or Socialists, and right now, as everybody knows, San Diego is in a state of as complete anarchy as the most pronounced disciple of anarchy could wish."

EDDYITE BOUGHT PILLS.

Forced to Do So, She Says, When Turned Down by Christian Scientists.

Mrs. Margaret A. Wright, who is on trial before Judge Humphrey and a jury in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, on a petition made by her husband, Edgar J. Wright, an architect, and First Reader in the Christian Science Church in Flushing, to have her declared insane, while on the witness stand in her own defense told the Court and jury yesterday that she had been driven out of Christian Science by her persecutors, and that she had been forced to appeal to a doctor of medicine who had given her pills for an attack of neuralgia.

It was alleged that for more than a year Mrs. Wright had been annoying certain Christian Science practitioners in Manhattan, and that on several occasions she had disturbed the Wednesday evening meetings held in the First Church in Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street.

After relating part of her experience in an asylum, she said:

"I am losing my faith in doctors."

"Well, how about the neuralgia?" inquired Judge Humphrey.

"That is better," was the quick reply, "but I don't think the pills helped."

Continuing, she said that all her affairs were guided by God, and she added: "I think that God meant me to go to that particular doctor at that particular time and get that particular prescription and go to that drug store and get those pills."

USHER THREW HIM OUT.

Victim in Theatre Declares He Was Acting Peacemaker When Ejected.

Adolph Janson, an usher, employed in the New Star Theatre, at 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, was locked up last night, in the East 104th Street Station on complaint of Harry Solomon of 163 East 106th Street. Policeman Gunshinan of the East 104th Street Station heard a number of blasts from a police whistle while he was on duty near the theatre last night, and going to the theatre found the house in an uproar. People were standing on the seats and the performance had been temporarily stopped. The complainant Solomon was lying in the lobby and he told the policeman Janson had thrown him out of the theatre. Solomon said that there had been some trouble among several persons in the audience over a seat and he had attempted to quiet them when he was ejected.

Janson was arranged in Night Court before Magistrate Corrigan. He said that Solomon interfered with him when he made an attempt to eject a girl who had taken a seat contrary to his instructions and for which she had no coupon. The Magistrate fined Jansen $5.

MOVE TO SAVE RICHESON.

His Attorney to Ask Gov. Foss to Act on Petition for Clemency.

BOSTON, April 8.—The first move to save the life of Clarence V. T. Richeson, the confessed murderer of Miss Avis Linnell, who is sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week of May 19, was made to-day.

The former minister's attorney, William A. Morse, had a conference with Executive Secretary R. C. Hamlin at the State House, following which it was announced that on April 26 counsel for the condemned man will appear before Gov. Foss and argue on the question of referring a petition for clemency to the Executive Council.

Attorney Morse did not say Gov. Foss

Read what a Department Store writes:

"When the first shipment of dresses came back to us we were surprised ourselves to see how the dirty garments had been transformed into lovely creations—just as clean and pretty as when strictly new."

Dry Cleaning can do the same to your wardrobe.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment

Established Nearly a Century

HARLEM OFFICES:

2320 Eighth Avenue — 2 West 125th Street
207 West 116th St. — 1740 Amsterdam Ave.

33 Stores in New York

A good index of the character of stock at your Haberdasher is the

TRADE E & W. MARK

and

Red-Man Collar.

EARL & WILSON.

CRAYWOOD—2 for 25c.

What is So Delicious as Sparkling, Snappy Beer?
If You Want Something Better than Ordinary Brews,

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.

is Just the Drink for You—Pure, Wholesome, Satisfying!

SOCIALISTS WARN A PRIEST.

If One of Them Is Assassinated They'll Blame Father Belford.

The Rev. John L. Belford, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, received warning yesterday that if any Socialist spellbinder was assassinated while addressing the electorate in Brooklyn in the coming politcal campaign, he would be called upon to prove an alibi, or something like that. The Socialists of the borough seem to be in a great state of mind over Father Belford. For several days they have been heatedly discussing him, and yesterday they were talking of appealing to the court about him.

It all came about through the publication recently in The Mentor, the official organ of Father Belford's church, of an arraignment of the Socialists. The article said in part:

The Socialist is busy. He flaunts his red flag and openly preaches his doctrines. His great point of attack is religion. His power is an actual menace to our city. There seems to be no law to suppress or control him. He is more dangerous than cholera or smallpox—yes, he is the mad dog of society, and should be silenced, if need be, by a bullet.

It seems that there are some things that can make even an active Brooklyn Socialist speechless, for it was related yesterday that when they read the "worse than cholera" and "mad dog of society" expressions of Father Belford they became mute with indignation. They resolved as follows at a meeting held at their headquarters, in Willoughby Avenue:

That Local Kings County of the Socialist Party does hereby notify the Rev. John L. Belford that if any of its members or speakers are assassinated during the coming political campaign we will charge him with being an accessory before the law.

A copy of the resolution was sent to Father Belford. Yesterday afternoon it was reported that the Socialists had consulted their legal adviser, and that he contemplated applying in the Gates Avenue Court to-day for a warrant charging Father Belford with "inciting to violence." When the rector was told of this report last night he smiled.

MUNICH COMMITTEE DINED.

Here to Study Our Museums, They Are Entertained at Sherry's.

Hugo Reisinger gave a dinner last night at Sherry's in honor of the Deutsche Museum Committee of Munich, consisting of Dr. Count Von Podevits-Burnis, ex-Secretary of State of Bavaria; Dr. Von Miller, member of the House of Lords of Bavaria; Lord Mayor Dr. Von Borscht, Privy Councilor, and Prof. Dr. Von Dyck, Privy Councilor. The committeemen arrived in this country on Saturday, and will remain in this country three weeks for a study of American museums, with the object of applying the results of their investigations in the construction of new museums in Munich.

Sixty covers were laid at the dinner, representatives of American commercial and industrial activities being among those present. A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided and offered the first toast jointly in honor of the Emperor and the Crown Prince of Bavaria. The German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, responded with a toast to the President of the United States. Mr. Hepburn read a telegram of regret from Gov. Dix, who was unable to be present. Mr. Reisinger greeted the guests of the evening. In part he said:

"We welcome you to our city with warm affection, and are greatly honored in receiving you. No finer compliment has been paid to our country than your visit, for the study of our museums, our libraries, and great industrial plants. We can show our appreciation only by opening the portals wide for you and rendering you all possible assistance.

"While this must fill our hearts with pride, we admit that we could not have accomplished what we have, had we not learned from Europe, and, before all, from Germany."

DIX ON COURT HOUSE PLAN.

Governor, It Is Now Believed, Will Veto $350,000 Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—It is believed here that Gov. Dix will veto the Frawley-Whitney bill appropriating $350,000 for the alteration of the old State House for the use of the Court of Appeals.

Every bar association in the State, as well as the State Bar Association, has petitioned the Governor to sign the bill, and on Saturday a committee of the Albany Bar Association, including Supreme Court Justices Alden Chester and William P. Rudd, and Gen. Amasa J. Parker, waited on the Governor to ask him to approve the measure.

The Governor said that while the bar seemed to be unanimous for this bill, he stood alone. He has a plan for a Temple of Justice in which all the courts will be housed. It was intimated that such a result could not be reached during his administration, the Legislature having adjourned. The committeemen did not suggest that there was a chance of the Governor's not being re-elected.

ASKS DIX TO VETO BILLS.

City Club Opposes Measures Increasing Salaries in the City.

The City Club has addressed a letter to Gov. Dix in which it asks him to veto in the interest of the orderly and responsible government of New York City a number of bills affecting judicial and county expenses. Among the bills is one increasing the salaries of stenographers appointed by the Judges of the Court of General Sessions from $2,500 to $3,600; one increasing the annual salaries of the Record clerks from $2,000 to $3,000 each; bills increasing the number of clerks and attendants in the City Court, one making the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Municipal Court $5,000, and another increasing the salaries of process servers in the District Attorney's office.

Another bill the club wants the Governor to veto is one increasing the annual salaries of the Commissioners of Records for New York and Kings Counties to $7,500 per annum. Still another provides an assistant counsel to the Sheriff of New York County at a salary of $3,000 a year, and another creates the office of counsel to the County Clerk of New York County.

INSPECTED FEDERAL BUILDING

And Fire Commissioner Was Told He Had No Jurisdiction There.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has had the Inspectors of his new Fire Prevention Bureau go through the Federal Building and they have found many things that displease them. There was a lack of fire apparatus; the exits were not all they should be; smoking was common in the corridors, and even in some of the offices and the elevator shafts were not properly fireproofed.

The Commissioner wrote to Postmaster Morgan, the official custodian of the building, proposing a number of changes and additions and asking that notices in all languages prohibiting smoking be posted throughout the corridors.

Yesterday he received an answer from Alfred Brooks Fry, Chief Supervising Engineer of the Federal Building, saying that some of the Commissioner's suggestion had been adopted and some fire apparatus would be installed, but he also pointed out that the Fire Department had no jurisdiction in the Federal Building, as it was the property of the Federal Government.

Commissioner Johnson, commenting yesterday on the letter, said that he would reply by asking Mr. Fry to whom the Federal Government would apply in case the building took fire.

For the Chinese Famine Fund.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of [illegible] for the Chinese Famine Relief Fund.

STYLE AND FASHION

depend upon the wearer. Our entire organization stands ready to dress you becomingly and to your complete satisfaction. See our latest novelty, "Battleship Grey" unfinished worsteds, made in England for us exclusively. Suits and overcoats to measure, $25.00. Other tailors would charge $50.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

KITTY CHEATHAM'S RECITAL.

The American Singer Heard In Negro Songs and Stories.

Miss Kitty Cheatham was at her best yesterday when she gave her annual Easter matinée at the Lyceum Theatre, in the presence of a good-sized gathering. The feature of this concert, as it had been at one of her performances last year, was the assistance which she received from Henry Burleigh, the Negro composer, who has harmonized and arranged many of the old plantation songs.

One part of the programme was devoted to these songs, which Miss Cheatham understands so well how to interpret, and to the stories which she tells inimitably. Mr. Burleigh sat at the piano, and now and then joined in the singing. The effect was superb. With half-closed eyes, the auditor could imagine himself on a Southern plantation. The selections included, besides several religious songs, the racy "Scandalize My Name," "I'se Gwine Back to Dixey," and "The Old Folks at Home."

The other parts of the programme included recitations, songs, and stories of the sort which Miss Cheatham has made familiar and in which she has achieved a potion which makes rivalry difficult. Some of these were old, but none the less welcome, and othrs new. "Matilda," from Liza Lehmann's "Five Cautionary Tales and a Moral," was delivered as even Miss Cheatham herself has never delivered it before.

The stage was decorated with countless Spring flowers, and others were brought to Miss Cheatham during the course or the afternoon. Miss Flora MacDonald played the accompaniments in the two parts in which Mr. Burleigh did not appear.

CHARLES HAWTREY ARRIVES.

Brings His Company to Produce "Dear Old Charley," by Play Censor.

Charles Hawtrey and his company from the Prince of Wales Theatre, London, arrived in New York last night on the Minnewaska of the Atlantic Transport Line, to appear for a short season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in "Dear Old Charlie," a farce by Charles Brookfield. Mr. Hawtrey brought his entire company and all of the scenery and costumes of the London production. They will begin their engagement here next Monday night, and will remain for four weeks only.

Mr. Hawtrey told the reporters that he had made the revival of "Dear Old Charlie" as a joke, principally to attract the attention of some of the radicals like Bernard Shaw. As will be remembered, the author of "Dear Old Charlie" is the present censor of plays in England, and there was considerable discussion at the time of his appointment, this last Winter, as to whether he would have licensed his own play had he held the position when it was first produced. Mr. Hawtrey said that Shaw had suggested that they alternate "Dear Old Charlie" with "Mrs. Warren's Profession," which had been forbidden by the former censor, to show the British public the consistency of censorship.

Mr. Hawtrey's company that he brought with him includes Enid Leslie, his leading woman; Mabel Younge, Mona Harrison, Eric Lewis, E. Holman Clarke, Charles B. Vaughan, Arthur Grenville, and Master Dunston.

Caruso and Miss Farrar in "Manon."

The third performance this season of Massenet's "Manon" crowded the Metropolitan Opera House to its utmost capacity last evening. The cast again included Miss Farrar, Mr. Caruso, and Mr. Gilly in the principal rôles, and Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Seamen's Institute Cornerstone.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Seamen's Institute at South Street and Coenties Slip will take place on the afternoon of April 16. Invitations have been sent out by the Board of Managers of the Seamen's Church Institute. Edmund L. Baylies is Chairman of the Building Committee.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music appeared yesterday in Charles Klein's drama, "The Third Degree."

Montgomery and Stone made their New York reappearance in "The Old Town" at the Grand Opera House last night to play a week's engagement here.

The last week of Emma Trentini's season in "Naughty Marietta" began at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Next week Mlle. Trentini will sail for England to join Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera Company.

"Everywoman," Henry W. Savage's production of Walter Browne's play, began a week's engagement at the West End Theatre last night.

Tom Lewis, assisted by Burrell Barbaretto and Bessie Skeer, headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday in a comedy sketch called "The Man from the Metropole." Others on the programme were Joseph Howard and Mabel McCane, Frank Fogarty, Daisy Harcourt, Ned Wayburn's English Pony Ballet, Ida and Baba, Laurance and Rex, Root and White, McRae and Levering, Luciana Lucca, the Berrins, Shenck Brothers, and Clara Ballerine.

Ned Wayburn and company in "The Producer" headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre. The Thomas J. Ryan-Richfield company appeared in "Mag Haggerty's Visit," and among the other entertainers were Ethel Green, Bert Levy, Stepp, Mehlinger, and King, Law Brice and Lillian Gonne, Vallencita's leopards, and the Four Konera Brothers.

At Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre Mme. Olga Petrova was the principal feature, playing her second week at this house. Among the others on the programme were R. A. Roberts in "Dick Turpin," Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter, Jesse Lasky's "The Antique Girl," "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Fred Duprez, the Five Melody Maids, and the Strength Brothers.

The bill at the Alhambra Theatre was headed by Louis A. Simon and Katheryn Osterman in "A Persian Garden," and among the others who appeared were May Tully and company, the Pianophiend Minstrels, Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, "Cheyenne Days," the Great Howard, Morris and Allen, Jimmie Lucas, and Rosalie and Doretto.

"The Opening Night," a comedy sketch in three scenes, headed the bill at the Bronx Theatre, and the rest of the programme included B. A. Rolfe and the Rolfonians, Jack Wilson and company, Ed Morton, Hayward and Hayward, the Robins Troupe, and the Kaufman Brothers.

The week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre, opening yesterday afternoon, is "The Queens of the Jardin de Paris," presenting a two-act burlesque. An enlarged vaudeville bill is presented between the acts.

Attractions at other burlesque theatres were "The Girls from Missouri," at Miner's in the Bronx; "The Jersey Lilies," at the Olympic; Miner's "Americans," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "The World of Pleasure," at Hurtig & Seamon's; "The Belles of the Boulevard," at the Murray Hill.

Andrew Mack in "Tom Moore" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Gus Edwards and his song revue, Zelda Sears and company, Wish Wynn, Macart and Bradford, Connelly and Webb, Allen Shaw, Karl Emmy's Pets, and Rice, Sully, and Scott.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sidney Bracy, a young Australian tenor, has been engaged to sing the rôle of Sir Guy of Gisborne in the revival of "Robin Hood," at the New Amsterdam Theatre next month. Mr. Bracy is now appearing in the rôle of the Marquis d'Aucunesterre in "Baron Trenck" at the Casino Theatre.

Among those who will appear at the benefit performance for the Regina Angelorum Home for Girls at the Playhouse this afternoon are the "Bought and Paid For" company in an act from that play, George M. Cohan, Wilton Lackaye, Melville Ellis, Owen Baxter and Vera McCord, Ethel Dufre Houston and Paula Ripple from "Baron Trenck," Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter, and Mauda Rockwell.

MUSIC NOTES.

Luisa Tetrazzini will give another concert at the Hippodrome on the evening of Sunday, April 21.

Hans Kronold, 'cellist, will appear in a popular concert at Cooper Union next Monday evening. He will be assisted by Rose Eisle Schwerdtfeger, soprano; Royal Dadmun, baritone, and Edward Kreiner, pianist.

Mary Garden is to be the soloist with the Oratorio Society next month.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. NEW DURBAR. Stupendous Spectacles. CIRCUS Around the World

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c and $1.00 Best Seats WHIRL OF SOCIETY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 3623 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. MATINEES: TO-MORROW, THURS. & SAT. Bought and Paid For

39th St. Thes. 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow. The Latest Comic Opera Hit! BARON TRENCK

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th & 8th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 25c. & 50c. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEWIS WALLER MONS. BEAUCAIRE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S LAST WEEK Thes., 39, bet. B'way & 4 Av. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The Bird of Paradise

MON., APRIL 15 Seats Thurs. Limited Engagement of 4 Weeks MR. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

Broadway Thes., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2. Weber & Fields JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. 5TH MONTH Balcony $1.00. Orch. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Fam. Circle 50c. $1. LITTLE BOY BLUE "Dainty, Melodious and Mirthful." —Press.

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. EVERYWOMAN

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2 sharp. The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST Revival of OLIVER TWIST Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin.

HUDSON 44 St., n'r B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:30. THE RIGHT TO HAPPY BE With Dorothy Donnelly & Edmund Breese.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Eve., 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:30. WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.20. THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10. To-m'w Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. 4th Month "Admirable comedy."—Herald. "No question of success."—Sun. LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2. Tickets on Sale To-day for Mats. 28th. OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET

New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. To-m'w Mat. 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy THE MAN FROM COOK'S

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE (Formerly New York Theatre) B'way & 45th St. Mats. Wed. SUN. CONCERTS. Smoking & Sat. 2:15. Permitted. SEATS NOW ON SALE OPENS THURSDAY NIGHT "A Winsome Widow." STAGED BY JULIAN MITCHELL.

LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Eves. 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success "Funniest Cop in the World." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:30. To-m'w Mat. Popular Prices. EDDIE FOY in OVER THE RIVER, with CABARET SHOW.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON TO-NIGHT at 8—GALA PERFORMANCE at Pop. Prices: 1 Act FAUST; 2 Act TANNHAUSER; 2 Act TOSCA; 4 Act TROVATORE. Destinn, Gadski, Homer, Rappold; Jorn, Martin, Reiss, Slezak, Amato, Gilly, Well, Rothier, Witherspoon. WED. at 7:30—WALKUERE. Fremstad, Gadski, Homer; Jorn, Griswold, Ruysdael, Cond., Hertz. THURS. at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Destinn, Wickham; Slezak, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Conductor, Toscanini. FRI. MAT. at 2, pop. prices—AIDA. Rappold, Cahier; Martin, Gilly, Didur, Conductor, Sturani. FRI. at 8:15—PAGLIACCI. Pasquali; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Sturani; preceded by VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Goritz, Well, Reiss, Cond., Hertz. SAT. MAT. at 2—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Sturani. SAT. at 8, pop. prices—HAENS